The New-York Times.

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NOTES FROM FRANCE.

PARIS IN PASSION WEEK—POLITICS—GENERAL GOSSIP.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, April 3, 1874.

"Good Friday" was ushered in by a heavy fall of rain, and the morning has been as disagreeable as any since the beginning of the year. This being Passion Week, there are extraordinary services in all the churches, and some of the theatres have closed their doors. To-night there are no performances, but in the places of public worship some very fine spectacles are announced. The ceremonies at Saint Roch, for instance, are very curious and imposing. The passion is given in the highest style known to modern religious art. The figures are life-size, and the whole scene is given in a manner which would be creditable to any stage. Throughout the entire day the services are very interesting and very curious to the Protestant stranger in our rich Catholic city. At 1 o'clock there is a fine service at Saint Eustache, where the artists of the opera, assisted by a large number of amateurs, will give Rossini's "Stabat Mater." The choruses will be under the direction of M. Hurand, and the orchestra will be led by M. Accursi. M. Batiste will preside at the grand organ. Probably these names will have no great effect upon the minds of American readers, but here these persons are well enough known in the musical world to insure a large crowd. At Saint Roch, *ténèbres* are announced for 4 o'clock this afternoon, and the "Stabat Mater" for 8 o'clock this evening. The Parisians will crowd their churches for this one day in the year, just as they crowd their cemeteries on the 2d of November, and it is necessary to give a certain spectacular character to the ceremonies of *Vendredi Saint*. During Passion Week fasting is *de rigueur*, and as a necessary consequence fish have attained a price which is nearly fabulous. Having no consciencious scruples in this matter of diet, I could eat a comfortable beef-steak to-day without feeling myself too great a sinner; yet out of respect for the sentiments of my neighbors and friends, I have confined myself strictly to a church diet. But I have this great advantage over my French friends: I am very fond of hominy, and know how to appreciate the canned preparations of several American firms, which are really excellent, but which are not popular here. Hence, *faisant maigre*, I have yet "lived in clover," and have not shocked the social sensibilities of my good Parisian friends. As a general thing I am inclined to think that this fasting is considered more of a social than a religious obligation, and whenever one can, even with some considerable sacrifice, respect the rules of polite society, I think it better to do so. Some of these rules may seem trivial at first glance, but all of them have some *raison d'être* which will bear examination. During the past week the milliners and modistes have been full of work, yet no lady who respects herself would think of putting on a new dress or new hat until after the Passion Week. On Easter Sunday we shall see every one out in the latest fashions, and I shall make a point of going to the races on Sunday next, in order to get some notes on the fashions for the benefit of my lady readers.

POLITICAL THEMES.

The leading subject of the day disposed of in my imperfect way I have now to look about for further news. The Assembly has taken its Easter holiday, and the members are now in the full enjoyment of their *villegiatura*, but for the members of the press there is no vacation. They have to discuss the "order of the day" from one year's end to another. As a general thing, however, journalists are apt to find dull times during the Parliamentary vacations, but at this moment the journalistic horizon is charged with black and heavy clouds in every direction. In whatever way we turn our eyes they fall upon some stirring and interesting affair. In Germany we have the illness of the great Chancellor, Parliamentary battles, increasing struggles between the civil and religious powers, the reorganization of a vast army, and the arrest of Bishops; in Greece, another Ministerial crisis, and the resignation of the Bulgaris Cabinet; in Italy, a rising cloud still hanging over the Vatican; in Spain, torrents of blood flowing in the vicinity of Bilboa; in France, the manifesto of the "Republican Union," the suspension of the City Council of Marseilles, the heated polemics of the Legitimist journals, the reports of the Committee of Thirty upon the constitutional projects, and the escape of Rochefort from Noumea. Each of these questions must have its turn, but I take a point from here and there for my letter to-day. And first, perhaps, should be placed the debates of the French press upon the validity of the present Government. When the powers of Marshal MacMahon were prolonged for seven years, the sole intention was to affirm the provisional Government and to give it a fixed duration, upon the basis of the Pact of Bordeaux. No one thought that this vote could constitute a Government. But the men in power now raise the pretension that the Septennat is a regular and not a provisional Government, and hence that any attack upon it is a misdemeanor coming within the meaning of the law. M. De Broglie now goes so far as to say that he cannot allow a doubt to be expressed, and will not permit the parties to work for their several pretendants. This interpretation is not relished by any one, but it is based upon the time-honored continental principle of first getting possession of the power in as legal a manner as possible, and then impose silence upon your adversaries. But the Legitimists are not willing to accept this view of the Septennat, and for some days past they have been making some sharp criticisms upon M. De Broglie's interpretation. The *Union* states that it has received from the Minister of the Interior a semi-official invitation to moderate its discussions upon the Septennat. It comments upon the vote as follows:

"The Duke De Broglie and M. Baragnon think that we have outstepped the proper limits of criticism in applying to the Septennat the words of M. Weiss: 'The Conservative Republic is nonsense.' According to the explanations given to us there is an essential difference between the two. The Conservative Republic had no legal consecration, while the Septennat, on the contrary, in the opinion professed by the Minister of the Interior, was regularly established by the law of the 20th November. We will remark to that member of the Cabinet, and his Under Secretary of State, that the law of the 20th November simply prolonged the powers of Marshal De MacMahon. We respect that law, but it is not the Septennat just defined by the Duke De Broglie before the Committee of Thirty. That system will only exist from the day on which it shall be organized, and the precise object of such a Constitution would be to found an authority which would not be indissolubly attached to the person of the Marshal. The Septennat is therefore in opposition with the act of the 20th November, and we who discuss it are not the parties who should be reminded of the respect due to the law. We are, therefore, resolved to exercise our rights and to sacrifice nothing of our liberty of judgment."

This is the doctrine which has been held by others; but owing to the danger of expressing it, the other party organs have waited for the *Union* to speak. If it were true, as claimed, that the vote prolonging the powers of Marshal MacMahon constituted a regular Government, there would be no earthly use for the constitutional project now under discussion; but it is just because the Cabinet feels that it has no solid ground beneath its feet that it is now calling so loudly for these laws. The Legitimists have determined to resist M. De Broglie's interpretation of the Septennat; the Bonapartists will resist his Electoral law, and if the two parties should find a common basis for an alliance the De Broglie Ministry would find itself in a minority of some thirty votes. The only possible way to get out of the dilemma is by carrying things with a high hand, and if this should not succeed it will only make the reaction more violent.

SIGNIFICANT ELECTIONS.

The elections of Sunday last were a great blow to the Ministry. In the Haute-Marne and the Gironde pronounced Republicans were elected, and in the latter department the Bonapartist candidate obtained more than twice as many votes as the Royalist, although the latter was openly patronized by the Government. This has shown that the Bonapartists have obtained a strong voice in the Conservative Party, and must be consulted in all future elections. The only way a Conservative can be elected is to put forward an open, outspoken Bonapartist. If he is supported by all the men who call themselves Conservative he has a chance of being elected, but the presentation of a Royalist in any department is now certain defeat. M. De Broglie's heart begins to fail him, but he has not quite lost confidence in his plan of destroying popular suffrage, or he still clings to it as a forlorn hope. But my own opinion is that the reduction of the voters by three millions will not guarantee the election of a single Orleanist or Legitimist Deputy. All the large towns will elect Republicans, and the rural districts will send partisans of the Empire to Versailles. As things are now going on, the Republicans have the lead in the race, and their idea is to arrive first, and then suppress their only formidable antagonist by force.

DISHONEST CITY FATHERS.

The Prefect of the Bouches-du-Rhone has just dissolved the Municipal Council of Marseilles by a rather brusque and brutal order. The news of this step created a marked sensation here, and the Republican journals were preparing their loudest thunder for the Administration when news came which modified their views. It was at first supposed that the object was entirely political, and that a new difficulty had arisen on account of the radical tendencies of the Marseilles Council. But the prefectoral order reposes upon a very different order of facts. In an official manner, in a document which will be historical, the council of one of our largest cities is openly accused of theft. Perhaps robbery is a better word in this case, for the City Fathers of Marseilles have been charged with the disgustingly mean crime of robbing the poor. They appropriated the public charities. Owing to the distress prevailing in all our large towns a system of charity was organized destined to carry out the plans inaugurated by the Empress Eugenie. Bonds were issued by the Mayor of each arrondissement, or countersigned by him, and then sent to each citizen in the district who pays a certain amount of taxes. For example, the other day I received a formidable-looking document under the seal of my Mayor (ninth arrondissement) in which was a note saying that 20 francs worth of bonds had been sent me for distribution among the poor of my surroundings; and this was followed by the remark that organized charity, certified by the Mayor to prevent fraud, had been found the most effective. A week later a bill for twenty francs worth of bonds was sent in to me. Of course one has the right of refusing, but no one cares to do so. Well, the same system was adopted in Marseilles, and a very large sum of money was obtained in each arrondissement. This money was very quietly pocketed by the City Fathers, and the poor were referred to the ordinary city charities, which exist all the year round, and are supported by regular taxes. The details of this little "Ring" affair have not yet reached us, but I fancy that the Prefect must have followed your course in New-York, and made quite sure of his facts and proofs before taking decided action.

ROCHEFORT'S ESCAPE.

The escape of Rochefort has led to a great many newspaper articles, and once more the notorious *Lanternier* is the hero of the boulevards. Public opinion is very strong against him. There is no doubt that Rochefort did invite the burning of several buildings in Paris, and pointed out those which should be fired by the crowd. This constitutes a very grave offense, and one which will, I hope, remove all ideas of giving him an ovation in America; but at the same time I do not think Rochefort as guilty as Jules Simon, Jules Trochu, Jules Favre, Jules Picard, Jules Gambetta, and the other Jules who managed to save themselves from condemnation. If Rochefort will only remain quiet for a time he will again be popular, but want of money will probably push him to show himself in public. There is a rumor that he will give a series of lectures in the United States, and if he should it will be deeply regretted by Americans in France. We did not like the idea of "L'Oncle Sam," and the same feeling will be found among the French if a man so much detested as Rochefort is fêted in our country.

THE NEDERLAND BEING TOWED INTO PORT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., April 19.—The steam-ship Nederland, in tow of the tug America, passed into the Capes at 9 o'clock this morning. She was making good progress, as her convoy was under full headway, and from the great distance at which she was observed, (ten miles,) it appeared that several small steam-vessels accompanied her. It is thought by pilots here that she cannot reach port before to-morrow morning, as it has taken her over a day to travel about sixty miles.

THE NEDERLAND ANCHORED OFF FORT DELAWARE.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—The steam-ship Nederland passed Lewes, Del., at 7 A. M. to-day for this port, towed by the tugs America and Relief. She anchored off Fort Delaware at 6 P. M.

THE NEW RAILROAD LAW IN THE WEST.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 19.—A morning paper publishes an interview with Hon. Alexander Mitchell, President of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, in which he says with respect to the law passed by the last Legislature that the road cannot run under it. He further says that the company will first test the constitutionality of the act in the courts, and if beaten there will take off all trains.

DARING ROBBERY.

UTICA, N. Y., April 19.—Some daring thieves when unobserved, on Saturday night last, stole a mail-bag from a truck in the depot, on which it was placed while waiting for the train. The bag contained all the mail from Utica to New-York. There is no clue to the thieves.

LONG BRANCH.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE COMING SEASON.

GROWTH OF THE WATERING-PLACE—IMPROVEMENTS—NEEDS OF THE TOWN—WHAT THE COTTAGE-OWNERS ARE DOING.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONG BRANCH, Saturday, April 18, 1874.

I am here perched up in a corner of one of the greatest Summer hotels in the world, something like a hermit crab in the deserted shell of some giant mollusk. The entourage is not absolutely agreeable; in fact, not to put too fine a point upon it, there would be no falsehood in describing it as dismal. For the voices of the sea and air will make themselves heard, no matter how closely I bury myself in the inner rooms, and attempt to create a diversion of feeling by piling wood into the stove, or letting the tongs fall in an absent-minded way upon the tail of the watch-dog, who has made friends with me, and has come to keep me company. For the wind is due east, and comes shrieking across the Atlantic laden with all the sobbings and exclamations of the weary waves, and pours all its accumulation of dismal sounds right upon the Ocean Hotel; seeming, indeed, out of malice prepense, to select with special aim the particular keyhole of my door. Nor is this all. The telegraph wires that run along the beach have transformed themselves into an Æolian harp, and are sending out the wildest, saddest traumerei that ever imagination heard from the hidden musician that lurks in every brain. If these musical wires would keep it up it would be all right, and I should get accustomed to the unearthly strains. But they only do this at intervals, and for the life of me I cannot help thinking that is is a signal of distress from somewhere, transmogrified by the winds with rhythmic wailings.

In spite of all this terrible weather, in spite of the fact that it is probably snowing in Albany and away down East, careless of the tremendous frost that last Sunday curtained all the fountains of New-York City with pendent icicles, the brave Long Branchers are already commencing their preparations for the Summer season. Business at the Branch is not a speculation but a certainty. Seasons may vary, thousands may come, or tens of thousands on particular days, or for special weeks, but there is and will be, for longer than the writer will have opportunities of judging, a regular and increasing attendance of Summer visitors. The Branchers are fond of comparing their home with Brighton in England, and there is much truth in the comparison. Long Branch does, without exaggeration, fulfill nearly all the conditions which have built up the great watering-place of England. I believe that in time our city by the sea will be superior to Brighton, because it has a greater population to feed it. For while Brighton has only London, the Branch has New-York and its adjacent cities, Philadelphia and a long string of rapidly-increasing cities in New-Jersey, headed by Newark, with a population exceeding 200,000, and the home of many wealthy capitalists. The rival attractions of Cape May need not be feared, because that unfortunate place has no attractions. It has very fine hotels, admirably conducted, such as the Stockton House, for example, which is a real pearl of watering-place hotels. But it has no back country, it has no drives, it has no excitements. Whatever there is of agreeable and entertaining is provided by the hotels and confined to them. It is clear that from Cape May the Branch has little to fear. What it really may dread is the supineness and inactivity of its people, who may be too lazy to stretch forth their hands to pluck the golden apples of the commercial Hesperides.

Still, although the Branchers have been very backward, very slow to realize the gifts the gods had given, there is a change. It was impossible for them to contemplate the extraordinary developments of the cottage country beyond the West End without feeling some spirit of emulation. There L. V. Brown had created a new land, had added a new city to Long Branch. And, from the time that he commenced to sell his lots, the purchasers have aided in the improvement of the place with the most praiseworthy zeal. Some of them—notably, Mr. Thomas Murphy—have exhibited enterprise and foresight not inferior to Mr. Brown himself. It is currently stated in Long Branch that President Grant believes the cottage country will extend to Shark's River, which lies beyond Ocean Grove. I do not believe that the President ever said so. From a careful examination of the land, and from all I can learn from real estate agents here, from Mr. Murphy, and from L. V. Brown, I am almost satisfied that the course of progress has spent itself in a southerly direction, and that the Branch will not go far beyond Mr. Francklyn's cottage that was erected last year. Nor can it extend northward, the land being occupied by the Monmouth Beach Association. It seems to me that the deduction is inevitable. It must now grow westwardly—in other words, the lands back of Ocean avenue will rise greatly in value and will be built upon very rapidly. Myers, one of the shrewdest speculators and builders of New-York, is negotiating for back lots. And so are wealthy Philadelphian capitalists too. Myers has already bought four lots in Lincoln avenue, with the intention of building cottages. But he is going also to purchase land nearer to the upper village, and I cannot but come to the conclusion that the line of the Dent road, and of the high ground in rear of what was Brown's Park, are the coming places.

It would seem natural to suppose that the lower village, which is in such close connection with Long Branch proper, being, as one might say, right in rear of the most central hotel, would be the place of development. But the obstinate avarice of one or two old fogies has stood in the way of improvement for years, and there is no probability of any change. What is wanted here is a second avenue, running parallel to Ocean avenue. There is a commencement of one called Wardell avenue, which starts fairly from Main street, but runs to Morris' land, and there sticks. On the other side of this water lies the property of Mr. Morris and Mr. Cohen and others, and, though the road has been surveyed, and the property appraised by Commissioners, these gentlemen refuse to accept their award, and haggle for very high prices. The consequence is that Wardell avenue still remains in an embryotic condition. Mr. Torrey, of the Monmouth Beach Association, did succeed in getting a charter for a horse railroad. But he, it seems, very far miscalculated his resources, and appears to have believed that the property-owners whose land was wanted by the Horse Railroad Company would surrender their land for the good of Long Branch generally and the horse railroad specially. Those who have been appealed to on this score have not seen the scheme with favorable eyes. And truly the best excuse that can be offered for Messrs. Morris and Cohen, in connection with the Wardell avenue project, is that they, in common with all land-owners here, are eternally pestered by professional improvers, whose one idea seems to be that the land-owners ought, in common simple justice to the interest of the community, to give up their property whenever called upon. In spite of the passage of the charter, I see no hope of a horse railroad unless it falls into hands having control of more definite resources.

Still, there is considerable individual enterprise in the lower village. The proprietor of the Sans Souci is building a theatre to be called the Theatre Comique. It will be under the management of Mr. Dempster, a gentleman very favorably known as a tenor singer of Bryant's Minstrel Troupe. Mr. Schmalling, the proprietor, pledges his honor that the entertainment shall be extremely select, and he is spending so much money in laying out a garden round the theatre in imitation of old Niblo's, that it is evident he wishes to attract a good class of visitors. Mr. Barton, the proprietor of the Cooper Cottage, is erecting on the lot facing the Metropolitan Hotel, a fine bathing establishment where invalids can have all the benefits of sea bathing without its discomforts, dangers, and publicity. It will be a two-story edifice, and the second floor will be for fresh-water bathing, shower-baths, electric baths, &c. This is manifestly a very great accommodation, and will undoubtedly attract to Long Branch a class of people who have hitherto been compelled to remain in New-York, and patronize the various bathing establishments there. It will also be a great boon to those who desire to bathe regularly, which at present is an impossibility in Long Branch. For to tell the honest truth, as far as bathing is concerned, this place is far inferior to every point along the coast. In rough weather it becomes out of the question, and with every strong tide the danger from the dreaded undertow is so increased that all pleasure in the act is taken away. Now that Mr. Barton has started the thing, I am satisfied that the bathing establishments will rapidly multiply. I do hope also, that some ingenious Yankee will construct a floating swimming bath-house, which will enable everybody to defy the undertow. Nor is this all of improvement in the lower village. There are several new restaurants for the multitude on the cheap plan, and some new stores.

But the most progress unquestionably will be found in the upper village. Very gradually, and without any ostentation, during the past year a number of very handsome cottages were erected in different parts of this place, most of them near the triangle where Bath avenue and the Deal Road debouch simultaneously into Main street. Bath avenue, the readers of THE TIMES who frequent Long Branch will remember, commences at Iauch's, and, running with a semicircular curve, it strikes the upper village just at the Post Office. Half-way between its commencement and its termination it is met by Cedar Lane, which runs to the lower village. Bath avenue thus connects with the hotels and with the two villages, also with Wardell avenue, if it is ever to be constructed, and, moreover, it runs through a very beautiful stretch of country. When Mr. John Taylor Johnston purchased land here for the depot of the all-rail route to New-York he showed remarkable foresight. In all human probability the depot will never be built, but the railroad company has a most remunerative investment. I cannot doubt that Bath avenue will be a centre of active improvements this year, and that, with the increase of such bathing-houses as Mr. Barton has erected, there will be no longer a keen competition for ocean front holdings. It seems to me certain that, sooner or later, the whole stretch of land from the East End Hotel to the West End Hotel will be a succession of hotels, and hotels only. All the Branchers who hold cottages along this line will fall in rear. The desire for gardens is increasing all the time, and gardens are almost impossible on the sea front. Theodore Moss has the best, but after all the best of his trees persist in dying. President Grant's Scotch firs are not dead, but they look very yellow about the tops. He has planted his in a sort of grove, and the inner ones look very well, but the unfortunate on the outside look in very bad case. Mr. Murphy, also, planted last year Scotch firs. But his were arranged in a straight line, as a sort of hedge between his property and Mr. Brown's lot, so that the only one exposed is the first one. He also is on the other side of the avenue, and his first tree, even, is considerably protected from the salt-laden winds by Gen. Grant's stables. So the remarkably good condition of his evergreen venture is accounted for. Indeed, his firs look as well as Maggie Mitchell's far away on the Deal Road, sheltered by woods, houses, and hills. But for all that, without being a prophet of evil, a teller of bad tidings, I have doubts whether these trees will live after they grow to a certain height. And that, moreover, is what Mr. Houghton, the nursery man, says, although I believe he supplied the trees. Now in the back lands trees and flowers grow magnificently. I do not believe there is any part of America where flowers can be so developed as at Long Branch. And I look forward confidently to a growth of the back regions here which will make the whole place one magnificent series of blooming parterres.

When I said that probably the depot of the Jersey Central would never be built, I spoke advisedly. The fact is that since the arrangements were made for it, and since the land was bought, a great change has been wrought in the surrounding conditions. Jay Gould, whose hand was so firmly fixed upon the throat of the Jersey Southern, has been got rid of, and the line is now run by the State of New-Jersey. It has been placed in the hands of Mr. W. S. Sneden, the former Superintendent and Engineer, a very capable and honest man, and I think that arrangements may now be made by Mr. Johnston whereby the present depot can be used for both lines. The progress of the Jersey Central has been impeded by a series of battles with the Pennsylvania Central, which has ended in a compromise. Mr. Johnston, after fighting Col. Tom Scott with a persistent courage which commands the admiration of all, has entered into a compromise about the bridge over the Raritan at Perth Amboy, whereby both lines are free to use the bridge, the Pennsylvania Central paying $100,000 to the Jersey Central, which latter engages to widen the draw 200 feet. But this series of battles has prevented the road's completion in time for the opening of the Long Branch Summer season. I do not know how long it will take to widen the draw, but the road is graded now as far as Middletown, four miles from Red Bank, which is six miles from the Branch. Now that the slippery Jay Gould, whose word no man can trust, and who trusts to law's delays to enable him to wriggle out of his bond, is out of the Jersey Southern, there is no reason why the Central Road should not run from Red Bank to Eatontown, on the Eatontown and Port Monmouth Road, and from Eatontown to Long Branch on the Jersey Southern. This would be twelve miles it is true, whereas the distance from Red Bank to the Branch is only six miles. But in these six miles, there is some very heavy bridging, and as what the public wants is immediate accommodation, it is in the power of Mr. Johnston to give it now if he chooses. He can then build his direct line at his leisure. This plan has been proposed by Mr. Lewis C. Clarke, and it is well worthy of the attention of the Jersey Central. Mr. Clarke is the most far-seeing and enterprising real estate man in Long Branch proper, and it is to his persuasion that we owe the bath-house of Mr. Barton. Should John Taylor Johnston think well of the plan, then there will be a jubilate sung in Long Branch, for, as soon as this all-rail route is established, the season in Long Branch will be extended to the end of October. Really this month is the finest time of all the year in Monmouth County, and in Ocean township, its head-quarters; and the longer people can be induced to stay by the sea-side the better for their health, and by a necessary consequence the better for their pockets.

OBITUARY.

REV. ABNER JACKSON, D. D., LL. D.

Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., LL. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford, died at his residence in that city at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, at the age of sixty-three years. Dr. Jackson graduated at Trinity College in 1837, and immediately became a tutor in the same college. He afterward held the Professorship of Ethics and Metaphysics until 1858, when he was elected President of Hobart College. Nine years later he was recalled to take the Presidency of Trinity College. His loss is deeply felt in Hartford. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, the 22d.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A fire broke out in the Short lumber store-house in the rear of the store of Hodgkins & Co., on Exchange street, Bangor, Me., late on Saturday night, and communicated to the flour and corn store-house and grist mill of S. W. Thaxter, thence to the large saw factory of Kimball & Sanford, to the corn and flour and grocery storehouses of T. H. Gitchill & Son, Foster & Hubbard, Babb & Lancaster, and Frank Dwinel, at which point it was got under control. The brick stores fronting on Exchange street were at one time considered in danger, and from most of them the goods were removed. Hodgkins & Co., Hopkins & Son, Kimball & Sanford, W. P. Hubbard & Co., Babb & Lancaster, and Frank Dwinel are the heaviest losers. The losses and insurance have not been ascertained, but the losses are probably not less than $100,000, and mostly covered by insurance.

ARKANSAS.

THE RIVAL GOVERNORS.

THE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS JUST PRECEDING THE DIFFICULTY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, April 19.—The following history of the legal proceedings in this affair appears in the *Republican* of yesterday: "On the 2d of March last the case was reached, it having been set for trial for that day. At the request of defendant's attorneys the case was passed over for one day, and it has been subject to the call of the plaintiff ever since. The defendant's counsel have frequently since the demurrer was interposed informed the plaintiff's attorney and announced in open court that they were willing to submit the case as it stood, and on Saturday last, within five minutes of the adjournment of the court proposed to the plaintiff's attorney to submit the case to the court. On Monday last the plaintiff's attorney called up the case and submitted it. Three of the defendant's attorneys of record, as well as the defendant himself, were then present in town and have been ever since. A statement of the submission appeared the next morning in each of the daily papers of the city in the regular report of court proceedings. One of the defendant's attorneys was present in court both Monday and Tuesday, on which latter day the record of the submission was read in open court by the Clerk. On Tuesday the attention of the defendant himself was called to this status of the case, but he treated the matter with indifference. On Wednesday, the court having reserved its decision until just before the adjournment to enable the defendant's counsel to attend, if they desired it, announced its decision overruling the demurrer. The defendant being then in default in the case subject to call, and the plaintiff's counsel announcing themselves ready for trial and prepared with depositions and oral testimony to prove that the plaintiff had received a majority of the legal votes cast at the election, the court, on motion of plaintiff, rendered judgment of 'ouster.' The next morning the defendant's counsel appeared and filed the second entry of the submission of the case, and a motion to vacate the judgment. These motions were laid over under the rule until Friday morning, at which time the defendant's counsel, after being twice notified by the direction of the court that the motions were reached, twice refused to appear to prosecute them. Thereupon the court granted the motion to correct the record entry, and overruled the motion to vacate the judgment, for the reasons that no answer or defense was presented or offered, and no affidavit of merit, and the grounds set out in the written motions were not verified by the affidavit or other proof, and were otherwise insufficient."

COL. ROSE, OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY, OPENS THE TELEGRAPH TO THE PUBLIC—MR. BAXTER'S DISPATCH TO THE PRESIDENT.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 19.—Col. Rose, Commandant of the United States forces, took possession of the telegraph office this morning, and opened it to the public, relieving Gov. Baxter's guards. He has one company stationed at the Ashley House, where the telegraph is located, and has interfered to such an extent with Gov. Baxter's military operations that he can make no forward movement on the State-house. In consideration of this fact, Gov. Baxter to-day sent the following dispatch to the President:

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 19.

To the President of the United States:

A few days since, in the absence of my counsel, and at a time wholly unexpected, the Circuit Judge of this county, a court of inferior jurisdiction, rendered judgment in favor of Mr. Brooks against me for the office of Governor of this State, and without notice to me or my counsel. I was at once forcibly put out of my office, and that without any pretense of a writ being served on me. All that was done, too, after the Supreme Court of this State had twice decided that no court in the State had jurisdiction of the case at all, and the Legislature alone had jurisdiction. At once, on being ejected from office, I took steps to restore myself, to get possession of office, and to carry on the Government. The people are coming to my aid, and are ready to restore me at once. In making this organization, I am obstructed by the interference of United States troops in displacing my guards from the telegraph office, and now it is apprehended that there will be further interference. Such interference breaks me down, and prevents any effort on my part to restore the State Government, and to protect the people in their rights. I beg of you to modify any order to the extent of such interference, and leave me free to act in this way to restore law and my place as the legitimate Governor of the State. Such interference does not leave me any chance to assert my claim to the office of Governor.

In the interests of peace and of these people who are flocking here to my support by hundreds, I beg of you to remove the United States troops back to the arsenal and permit me to restore legitimate government by my own forces, which I will do promptly if the United States will not interfere.

There is an armed insurrection against the legal State Government here, and I call upon you to aid in suppressing it, but if you will not, then leave me free to act and order the United States troops without an hour's delay to their own ground and keep them out of my way. I have been thwarted and delayed thus long and in fact ejected from my office, because of the fact that I had heretofore disbanded the militia of the State.

I make this earnest demand to repress insurrection and prevent domestic violence, under my sense of duty to the Constitution and laws of the United States, as well as the State of Arkansas, and I rely confidently, as I have all the time, upon the assurance contained in your letter of Sept. 15, 1873, to prevent the overthrow of my official authority by illegal and disorderly proceedings.

An immediate answer is requested, otherwise bloodshed may be the result. (Signed,) ELISHA BAXTER,
Governor of the State of Arkansas.

The Governor's forces have been increased several hundred during the day. The streets are full of armed men. Mr. Brooks has withdrawn all his sentinels to a point inside his barricade at the State House. The troops of Gov. Baxter are very eager to attack the place, and are only prevented from doing so by the presence of the United States troops.

COPY OF THE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Hon. William J. Hynes, representative at large from the State of Arkansas, has received by telegraph, from the Clerk of the court, the following record of the proceedings in the case of Brooks versus Baxter:

In the Pulaski Circuit Court, State of Arkansas, County of Pulaski.—Be it remembered, that at a stated term of the Pulaski Circuit Court, begun and held at the Court-house in the City of Little Rock, county seat of said county, on the fourth Monday after the second Monday in January, 1874, it being Monday, the 9th day of February, 1874, and the time prescribed by law for holding said court, Hon. John Whytock, Judge of said court, present and presiding, among others were the following proceedings, to wit:

WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1874.—The court met pursuant to adjournment, Hon. John Whytock present and presiding. Joseph Brooks, plaintiff; Elisha Baxter, defendant. The demurrer filed by the defendant to the complaint of plaintiff having heretofore been submitted to the court and taken under advisement, and the court being sufficiently advised of the law arising thereon, overrules the said demurrer, and the said defendant failing to answer, and there being no answer to said complaint, the same is taken for confessed. It is, therefore, ordered and adjudged that said defendant, Elisha Baxter, be ousted from the office of Governor of the State of Arkansas, mentioned in the complaint in this action, and it is further adjudged that Joseph Brooks named in the complaint, and plaintiff in the action be, and he is hereby declared to be entitled to said office of Governor of Arkansas, and all book, papers, and other appurtenances thereto belonging, by virtue of the election in said complaint mentioned. It is also further ordered and adjudged that said plaintiff recover of said defendant the sum of $2,218, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from this date until paid; also, his costs in this behalf expended, for which he may have execution.

(Signed.) JOHN WHYLOCK, Circuit Judge.

STATE OF ARKANSAS, COUNTY OF PULASKI: I, W. F. Blackwood, Clerk of Circuit Court of said county, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy and transcript of the judgment rendered in said court in the cause therein mentioned as the same appears of record in my office on Civil Record D, No. 2, page 797. Witness my hand and seal of said court this 18th day of April, 1874.

W. F. BLACKWOOD, Clerk.

TELEGRAM FROM THE PRESIDENT.

The President, at a late hour on Saturday night, telegraphed the following:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1874.

Capt. Rose, Commanding United States Troops, Little Rock, Ark.:

I have a dispatch from the Acting President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, saying that Baxter's officers now inspect all messages at Little Rock before transmission, and will allow no messenger to pass out with any message for the Brooks party, whether from the United States officials, or otherwise. Under these circumstances it will be seen that this company is unable at present to maintain the sanctity of telegraphic correspondence. While the Government takes no part in the unhappy state of affairs existing in Arkansas at this time, you will see that official dispatches of the Government, whether from the military or civil departments, are transmitted without molestation by either of the contestants for the gubernatorial chair. Report to the Secretary of War the situation of affairs.

(Signed,) U. S. GRANT.

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE SITUATION—BAXTER AND BROOKS CONTRASTED.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—A special dispatch from Baring Cross, Ark., to the *Democrat* says: "Recruits have been arriving at Little Rock to-day in considerable numbers, mostly reinforcing Baxter. A gentleman named H. K. White, of Pine Bluffs, telegraphed on Thursday that he would raise a thousand men to reinstate him, if necessary. His offer was accepted, and he was ordered to raise and bring all the men he could. He arrived this morning with 129 colored men, headed by a brass band. But, on learning the state of affairs, the men declared that they had been deceived, and refused allegiance to Baxter, and demanded to be released and permitted to fight for the cause for which they had enlisted. Their arms were taken from them, and they are held as prisoners under guard. Col. Henderson, of Salina County, who likewise responded to the appeal of Baxter with several recruits, returned home this evening disgusted with Baxter's leaders and policy.

The dispatch further states that Baxter is not a man of judgment. The Bourbon Democracy councils are apparent in every move, while he is distracted by divided interests, and the withdrawal of his former Conservative and Republican friends. Brooks, on the other hand, is a man of iron nerve, and fearless in the position in which the court has placed him. He is fully prepared for any emergency, the State-house being jammed full of armed men who have rushed to his support. He says he is equal to any emergency, even to putting down and utterly routing the armed rebellion to the authority of the State. But in obedience to instructions from the United States authorities, he refrained from any movement calculated to result in riot and bloodshed, or to bring about a collision between the State and Federal forces, and is waiting developments. He confidently relies on the people for a verdict in favor of law and justice."

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

IMPORTANT SERVICE OF THE SIGNAL SERVICE IN INDICATING THE PROGRESS OF HIGH WATER.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The signal service has been doing a good work recently in connection with the present overflow of the Lower Mississippi, by announcing, several days in advance, the approach of each of the three great floods that have successively moved from Cairo to New-Orleans since the 1st inst., sweeping away in their resistless course vital portions of the protecting levees. Special warnings were telegraphed to the threatened points, and ample time given for such action by the inhabitants as their judgment and a knowledge of the danger seemed to justify. The system of reports established by the chief signal officer two years ago, by which each important city on the principal Western rivers is notified daily of the stage of water at the other river towns with which it has business connections, has grown steadily in favor and popularity by furnishing to all interested parties regular and trustworthy data for their guidance in making shipments. Sufficient experience appears to have been already obtained by the Signal Office to justify it in issuing river probabilities and warnings, which will doubtless prove as beneficial to river interests as the weather probabilities and cautionary signals have been to our ocean and lake commerce during the past three years.

THE SENATE CALENDAR.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The calendar of the Senate contains 164 bills. Of these seventy-two are House bills, eighty-nine are bills of a private nature for the relief of various parties. There are twenty-one pension bills, and twenty to organize national banks without circulation. Among the bills are the following: An act granting general amnesty and prescribing oath of office; a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, providing that the United States shall never make anything but gold and silver legal tender in payment of debts; a bill to provide for enlistments in the navy; a bill to increase the pay department of the army; a bill to restore the rights of the State of Louisiana; a bill to authorize the coinage of twenty-cent pieces of silver at the United States Mint; a bill to settle certain accounts between the United States and the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois; a bill to provide for transmission of correspondence by telegraph; a bill providing for the resumption of specie payments, and for free banking, reported from the Finance Committee adversely by Mr. Morrill, of Vermont. This is the bill introduced by Mr. Morrill. Three members of the committee were in favor of it, three against it, and one indefinite. There was consequently an adverse report, but the bill was placed on the calendar at his request. In addition to the above, there is the Supplementary Civil Rights bill, reported from the Judiciary Committee on Tuesday last, and which will come up for consideration next week. There are also seventeen resolutions, the leading ones being as follows: By Mr. Sumner, in favor of arbitration in preference to a recourse to war as a means of adjusting international difficulties; by Mr. Pratt, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire whether Congress has the constitutional power to create corporations, to construct roads or canals through the States without their consent; by Mr. Gordon, in favor of a reduction of the salaries of all officers of the army and navy whose pay and allowances exceed $5,000 per annum; by Mr. Morton, to inquire into the expediency of creating a commission of five persons to inquire into and report what legislation is necessary in regard to inter-State railroads, so as to make them subserve the interests of commerce and the convenience and safety of travel; by Mr. Ramsey, in relation to the expediency of improving the water and railway communication between the Mississippi Valley and the seaboard; and, by Mr. Hager, instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the expediency of preventing the importation of Chinese women for immoral purposes, and suppressing the coolie trade. There is a much larger number of similar bills on the House calendar. The committees of both branches complain of the large amount of business in their hands.

BURGLARS ARRESTED IN WORCESTER.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 19.—On Thursday night two stores in this city were entered by burglars. On Friday another was entered. This afternoon George Mann and James Mahagan were arrested in Millbury, charged with committing all three offenses. They are both known to the Police.

CREMATION IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—A Sunday paper to-day contains a long account of a cremation case in this city. A physician, whose son died on Tuesday, erected a furnace in the cellar of his house and reduced the body to ashes.

THE STEAM-SHIP AMERIQUE.

THE DERELICT VESSEL SAFE AT PLYMOUTH.

REPORT OF THE SALVORS—SIX OR EIGHT FEET OF WATER IN HER ENGINE-ROOM AND COAL-BUNKERS—THE OTHER COMPARTMENTS DRY—PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE AND CARGO IN GOOD CONDITION.

PLYMOUTH, April 19.—The direlect French steam-ship Amerique was towed into this harbor yesterday by the steamers Spray, from Newport, for Gibraltar, and F. T. Barry, from Panama.

The Captain of the Spray reports that he encountered the Amerique on the 15th inst., in latitude 47° 40′, drifting in the trough of the sea.

On being boarded, she was found to be abandoned, with six or eight feet of water in her engine-room, stoke-hole, and bunkers. The other compartments of the steamer were dry. Her spars and steering gear were intact.

The Spray immediately took her in tow, and was afterward assisted by the steamer F. T. Barry.

The pumps on the Amérique were set at work, and when she arrived in Plymouth harbor yesterday the water in the engine compartment had gained only two feet. The pumping is still going on.

The ship's chronometers and the baggage left by her passengers have been saved, and it is expected that a large portion, if not all her cargo, will also be preserved.

NO DISPATCHES RECEIVED BY THE AGENT.

Up to a late hour last night Mr. Mackenzie, the resident agent of the Transatlantic Line, had not received any dispatches relating to the saving of the Amerique. He could not, therefore, say anything about it, except that such a rescue would be likely to prove more disastrous to the company than the loss of the vessel, as it was first described. He did not expect any telegrams from Europe until to-day in relation to the matter.

SPAIN.

A CARLIST GENERAL WHO WAS CAPTURED AND ESCAPED.

BAYONNE, April 19.—The Carlist General, Saballs, and all his staff, were recently captured by the Republican troops near Vich, but Saballs, with some of his officers, subsequently escaped and crossed the frontier into France.

THE NATIONAL FORCES IN THE NORTH.

MADRID, April 19.—The army in the North has been heavily reinforced. It now numbers 40,000 men, and has seventy pieces of artillery.

GREAT BRITAIN.

FUNERAL OF THE MINERS KILLED AT DUNKINFIELD.

LONDON, April 19.—The miners killed by the explosion at Dunkinfield were buried to-day. The funeral was attended by 10,000 persons.

WRECK OF A SPANISH BARK FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

LONDON, April 20—5 A. M.—The Spanish bark Eulalia, from New-Orleans Jan. 29, for San Sebastian, is reported ashore near the latter port, and has become a total wreck.

GERMANY.

THE BISHOP OF NANCY CONDEMNED FOR HIS JULY CHARGE.

BERLIN, April 19.—A German tribunal at Savern has condemned in *contumaciam*, and imposed a heavy fine on, the Bishop of Nancy for his charge to the clergy, issued last July.

SWITZERLAND.

VOTE ON THE QUESTION OF REVISING THE CONSTITUTION.

BERNE, April 19.—Partial returns indicate that the plebiscite taken on the revision of the Federal Constitution has resulted in a majority of over 100,000 votes in favor of revision.

SOUTH AMERICA.

WAR THREATENED BETWEEN THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC AND MONTE VIDEO—THE BISHOP OF PERNAMBUCO.

LISBON, April 19.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived with the following intelligence:

A rupture had occurred between the Argentine Republic and the Government at Montevideo, because President Sarmiento had arbitrarily closed the River Uruguay against vessels from Oriental points. It was hoped, however, that a settlement of the difficulty would be effected.

The sentence of the Bishop of Pernambuco had been commuted to simple imprisonment. The report which was current in Paris, recently, that the Bishop had been pardoned, is not confirmed.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 20—1 A. M.—Clear weather has prevailed over New-England, with rising temperature, and winds veering to west and north. Increasing cloudiness and north-east to south-east winds over the Atlantic States, with rain south of New-York. Cloudy and rainy weather over the Southern States, which has extended north-ward to Lake Erie, the southern portions of Michigan and Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska, but followed by clear and cloudy weather in the lower Mississippi Valley and westward. A storm centre has moved north-eastward from Texas to Missouri. The Ohio River has risen at Marietta, Cincinnati, Louisville, and Paducah, and the Mississippi at Cairo and Vicksburg.

PROBABILITIES.

Over New-England the winds will shift to easterly and southerly, with increasing cloudiness and rain.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, increasing east to south winds, cloudy and rainy weather.

For the South Atlantic States, winds veering to westerly, with clear and clearing weather.

The storm centre over Missouri will move north-eastward over the lake region, preceded by brisk and high north-east to south-east winds, cloudy and rainy weather, except partly as snow over the northern portion of the upper lake region.

The Ohio River and the Mississippi from St. Louis down will rise.

Cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Marquette, Escanawba, Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Alpena, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Erie, and Buffalo.

THE CASE OF WALTZ.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 19.—Dr. A. O. Kellogg, of the Hudson River State Hospital, who, previous to the examination of the murderer Waltz by a commission, had also examined him, and pronounced him insane, writes to the *Eagle* that he has the best authority for saying that the grave [illegible]ences of opinion in relation to Waltz's condition [illegible] result in a new trial.

THE CHURCHES YESTERDAY.

PULPIT DISCOURSES.

THE NEW CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY—SERMON BY S. H. TYNG, JR.

The new Church of the Holy Trinity, on the corner of Madison avenue and Forty-second street, was opened yesterday for public worship. The congregation crowded the entire building. Nothing could be more satisfactory than the internal arrangements of the structure. The idea of combining the traditional church characteristics with the elements of a superior lecture-room has been successfully carried out by the architect, and the arrangements for seating the congregation are of the most approved kind. Then, the acoustic properties of the new church are particularly notable. The decorations are chaste and simple, and anything that might possibly be construed into an inclining toward High Church ideas is carefully avoided. The exercises of yesterday consisted of morning prayer and introductory sermon by Rev. Dr. Tyng, Jr., Pastor of the church, evening prayer and sermon by Rev. W. Neilson McVicar, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Harlem, and devotional service and sermon by Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rector of St. George's Church. The festival of the dedication will be continued up to and including next Sunday. The Pastor took the text of his introductory sermon from the fourth chapter of the Book of the Prophet Zachariah, portion of the 7th verse: "Grace, grace unto it." They were, he said, at home again, but how changed was the homestead. God had accomplished these changes, but yet there was that in their house which bound the remembrance of the old with the new. They had that day passed through ten years of history, and it would be impossible to mistake that great room for the abiding place of any other family than theirs. There was a certain strangeness about it, but they were not strangers in it. They were as children who were sent away from home while the house was undergoing alterations, and who, with true home sickness, were ever yearning to return. But now they were in the full possession of the joy of return, their banishment was over, and the Great Father welcomed them back. Were ever children merrier than they? Their eyes wandered from ceiling to floor, from window to window, with new experiences of delight. The text which he had taken for his sermon was a prophesy given for the encouragement of Judah in its efforts in spite of opposing influences to rebuild on Mount Zion the Temple of Solomon. Babylon's devastation brought with it absolute ruin, but at last permission was given by the King Cyrus to rebuild the temple, and the declaration of Zechariah was to encourage Judah to the accomplishment of that work. They but echoed the old time refrain when they set about raising that temple to God. After tracing the analogy between the erection of that church and the rebuilding of the temple of Solomon, the preacher went on to say that Jesus Christ was the secure foundation on which the church rested. He was the secure and firm rock on which their enterprize was founded, and all the worship in that structure henceforward would confess Jesus Christ as their all in all. Jesus Christ, and Him crucified, was their corner-stone, and through His name would come to them power, and prevalence, and influence among men. Therefore, did they dedicate their structure to Him and to Him alone. And yet that edifice was only the shell of which the truth preached in it was the kernel, for the Gospel was above all men's conceit and self-sufficiency. They had completed that day ten years of history, and their future should be a development of their past. They would, in fact, take the cross for their crest; and for their motto, the words of the text, "Grace, grace unto it."

The dedicatory exercises of to-day will commence at 8 o'clock P. M., and will include addresses of fellowship from the neighboring Pastors. The following clergymen will take part in the exercises: Rev. W. M. Taylor, D. D., of the Tabernacle Church; Rev. T. S. Hastings, D. D., of the West Presbyterian Church; Rev. W. Ormiston, D. D., of the Collegiate Reformed Church; Rev. W. T. Sabine, of the Church of the Atonement; Rev. C. S. Robinson, D. D., of the Memorial Church; Rev. G. H. Hepworth, of the Church of the Disciples; Rev. W. M. Postlethwaite, of the Church of the Intercession; Rev. R. S. McArthur, of the Calvary Baptist Church; Rev. C. D. Foss, D. D., of St. Paul's M. E. Church; Rev. M. R. Vincent, D. D., of the Church of the Covenant, and Rev. James M. Ludlow, D. D., of the Collegiate Reformed Church.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST—REV. DR. CONRAD ON THE EFFICACY OF PRAYER.

At the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Heavenly Rest, corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street, yesterday, Rev. Thomas K. Conrad, D. D., Associate Rector, preached on "The Efficacy of Prayer." His text was Psalm clv., 18, 19. "The Lord is nigh unto all them that call upon Him; yea, all such as call upon Him faithfully. He will fulfill the desire of them that fear Him; He also will hear their cry and will help them." In his exordium the clergyman said that we could scarcely read the words of the text, which is so full of a child-like trust in a near and helping God, without a painful consciousness that they express a certainty of faith which is by no means universal in these latter days. It was not only that there were many in the world who were careless and irreligious. This had always been the case, and was therefore no peculiarity of these times; but it was thus in the present age; even among those who claimed to be in earnest there was a drift which bore men away from old and cherished truths, so that the average sentiment, or, what was familiarly called "the spirit of the age," no longer held to fundamental doctrines with any firmness. In the Church itself the sphere of reason encroached constantly on that of faith. Men grew impatient of dogmatic truth; doctrines must prove their right to be believed in that court where reason sat supreme, however much they rested on experience or antiquity, or even revelation, and had to be weighed by it. This was what people called progress toward the revelation of a higher truth, which had been behind the delusions and superstitions of the past. The destructive work was only that a more glorious temple might take the place of that wherein of old men had met with God and He with them, and amid the ruins the church of the future was to arise, and the glory of the latter house would far exceed the glory of the former.

It must be confessed that, so far as this tendency had gone, it had met with indifferent success in providing for the spiritual wants of men. All that it had done was to rob us of much that we had held sacred and to threaten to obscure almost every truth which had been considered to be fundamental by the church from the beginning. It did not leave the Bible intact. It had called the sacred work a mere collection of Hebrew and Christian classics of doubtful authenticity. It was not the fearful knowledge of our guilt which would move us to flee for refuge to the cross, for the tendency to allow the sphere of reason to encroach explained the fact of sin as a defect which would be removed in time by a better civilization. It did not leave man prayer, for, though he might pray if he chose, he must remember that it is only to influence himself, to kindle the fervor of his feelings, and by no means that he might put his hand in God's that He might lead and protect him. This age was rationalistic. The text, in contrast with all modern theories of prayer, asserts very plainly that prayer is an actual intercourse with God and an actual means of securing blessings which could not be had without it. The preacher then presented, first, what the Bible really teaches, and second, such confirmations of the truth by experience, and by well-ascertained deduction from it. After reviewing these points at some length, Dr. Conrad said, that the proof of the power of prayer did not rest only on revelation. The command of prayer was scarcely more a reason for it than the instinct of prayer, which was found in every age, land, and time of life. No missionary ever found a prayerless people. Instinctively all peoples of every belief know what prayer is. The most skeptical cry out to God in the hour of trial instinctively. So prayer asserts itself in spite of theory. Science claims that laws of nature are immutable. How did they know this? Did not God ever modify a general law for a special purpose? There were laws which were generally immutable, but above them all is the Almighty Law-giver, who will modify them if our good demand it in answer to our prayers. In conclusion Dr. Conrad exhorted all to believe in the Master's promise, that whatsoever they should ask, believing in Him, they shall have.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN—MR. BEECHER ON THE SECRET OF CHRIST'S POWER.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached yesterday morning, at Plymouth Church, on the secret of Christ's power. In commencing his discourse he observed that the manner and furtherance of the Gospel of Christ were entirely dissimilar from the propagation of any doctrine ever enunciated in this world. Jesus never attempted the establishment of a church or sect, as now understood. He organized no religious party or denomination. He sought to found no particular clique or confederation, and in His whole earthly career, there was no evidence presented of a disposition to render His teachings adapted to a few. What was the secret of His power? It was simply the power of a higher type of manhood than was ever known in the world. It was the combination in Him of meekness, gentleness, patience, truthfulness, self-denial, lovableness, and lovingness, with the strength of manhood which lifted His personal character above anything that ever lived on the face of the earth, and the effect of His personal character was to create a higher moral power, and to lift us to a higher standard of manhood. It also rendered possible a higher knowledge of God; for whatever exalted manhood made it a lens through which new revelations of divinity were observable. Christ, through his personal qualities, revealed a knowledge of God never before dreamed of, and it was this which exalted the race. It all dwelt in the possession of the personal attributes of Jesus. He asked where to-day was the real force of Christianity? It was in the living force of those men who accepted the truth of Christ's life and were living as he lived. It was not in the temple or in the church, or in the organization, but in the sum of individual excellences, and whatever there was of Christ's power in the world was the development in individual hearts of the same essential traits and qualities which existed in Jesus Christ; and if there was any power in the world worthy of Jesus it was the unorganized, free, living force of human nature sanctified, inspired and lifted up by the power of God. The real force historically considered has been the same. Looking along the line of ecclesiastical history they would find that church organization in itself did no great good in the world, and if they traced the denominational spirit through the ages and looked into the different representative bodies of Christendom, and the great councils of the Church, and back to the very earliest period, they would find that if there had been no other power than organized Christianity religion would have sunk long ago. It was not the Church which preserved religion, but it was religion which preserved the Church. The priesthood did not save religion, but it was the lives of the good, according to the doctrines of Christ, which saved the priesthood, and as in Christ, the power lay not in an organized system for the presentation of the doctrine, but in the living power of a higher nature. Why was it that Christianity made such little advance in the world? Because of the adoption of a coercive policy and attempting authority over men's consciences in God's name—attempting in religion what was done in politics—government according to rule. Freedom, experience taught, was the wisest course to pursue in every nation, and despotism, however handy, led to results destructive of the life of the nation. However many evils it may possess, in the end it was the best resource in the State. Liberty was just as necessary in a church and in religion as in State and civil affairs, and no man because of priestly ordination had power over the souls or consciences of any other. In the Church of God the assumption of authority over man's consciences was just as detestable as was despotism over men's bodies, and the doctrine of "believe this or be damned," was pernicious in the last degree. In every-day life the use of such an expression was condemned, and he did not think that "be damned" was any better when used by a Bishop than any one else. In either case it was to be deprecated, and was even more vulgar when used by a cleric, because of his position. The forces of the church, he argued, could never be increased by coercive influences and religion, if anything was spontaneous. Men would readily laugh at the absurdity of commanding a tree to blossom and bring forth fruit, but it was not more ridiculous than the resort to force to generate religious emotions. In nature certain forces were set in motion to accomplish a given end, but they were not of the coercive order. So in religion, he argued, it was by proper indoctrination in the truth they were to succeed in establishing it. He therefore counseled toleration and freedom as the surest and best means of promoting the end which Christ came on earth to attain.

MADISON SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—FAREWELL DISCOURSE OF REV. DR. ADAMS.

The Madison Square Presbyterian Church was crowded to its utmost capacity yesterday morning, and many were obliged to stand in the aisles and passages of the floor and gallery, it having been announced that the revered Pastor, Rev. William Adams, D. D., was retiring from the pastorate, and would deliver a farewell discourse. Old members of the church, as well as numerous admiring friends from the "Old Central Presbyterian Church" in Broome street, came to show their attachment to, and appreciation of the many salutary lessons they have derived from, their esteemed Pastor. Dr. Adams has been laboring continuously in the discharge of official duties for the past forty years. Dr. Hitchcock will assist in administering to the church until arrangements are made for a successor. After the reading of a psalm and the fourth chapter of St. Paul to the Ephesians, and when the hymn, "Let children hear the mighty things which God performed of old," &c., had been sung, Rev. Dr. Adams took for his text—Deuteronomy, viii., 2: "And thou shalt remember all the way which the Lord thy God led thee these forty years in the wilderness to humble thee, and to prove thee, to know what was in thy heart whether thou wouldst keep His commandments or no." He said there was a parallel between the book of Deuteronomy and the Second Epistle of Paul to Timothy. In the former, written by Moses in his one hundred and twentieth year and the fortieth year of the Israelites' sojourn in the wilderness, he exhorts his people to obedience, and reminds them of God's kindness. In the latter the apostle, when before Nero, the Roman Emperor, remembered his people, too, and through Timothy gave them a parting exhortation. The last words of the apostle, although a prisoner deserted by his friends, and immediately before he was beheaded, were testifying to the faith that was in him and addressing words of encouragement to his brethren. How sublime and beautiful such words as these at the termination of one's earthly career: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course. As for the rest, there is laid up for me a crown which the Lord, the just Judge, will render to me at his coming." The journeying of the tribes in the wilderness was a type, he said, of human life. God's design was to aid them, but notwithstanding he permitted them to stray up and down for forty years testing their faithfulness and to prove their dependence. When the land of promise was reached the bones of the thousands who left Egypt and crossed the Red Sea were bleaching on the desert, and only two, Joshua and Caleb, were alive to enter it. The preacher then announced that his official course was finished, and he would to-day lay down his pastorate. The reasons, he said, need not be assigned, but he felt that the name and office of Pastor was esteemed the most honorable. In consideration of his experience during the past forty years in a Christian land, he need scarcely say it was something different from those in the wilderness. He commenced his career on the 13th November, 1835, in Broome street. At the beginning of his ministry, like most others, finding himself among strangers, and knowing the responsibility of his charge, he naturally felt lonely. Of all the officers then connected with that church there is not one now alive; about twelve or fifteen members of Madison Square Church were there. He gave the names of a large number of Pastors with whom he was associated from time to time, but all are gone to that eternal home from which no traveler returns. The reminiscences of a Pastor are varied and numerous, whether viewed singly or collectively, day by day, and hour by hour. Looking back in spirit and brooding over the past seems viewing something covered with scars and riddled with wounds. However much is done, much more might have been accomplished. Regrets are useless when conscience is satisfied, and the strict performance of duty in the present and future only encourages to greater faithfulness. It would be difficult, he said, to speak of the changes that came under his observation during those forty years. This City's church works are an exception to Christendom, remembering how easily they could then be counted, and now are dotting the avenues and streets in all directions. Within this period progress in every other department has kept pace, hotels, parks, public buildings, institutions, halls, &c. He mentioned some extraordinary changes in churches, some of which had eventful histories. This church was built not from any vested funds, but through the generosity of one person and gifts of a few friends. It has gained 3,000 followers in the City by organization and energy. He alluded to the embryo States and Territories, and pointed to the immense growth of religion throughout the national family. It was no small thing to say that the Christian Church in this country, in spite of opposition from scientists, not only retained its hold, but intelligent Christians are more numerous now than ever before. What is least expected is sometimes the soonest realized. No one forty years ago could dream of the storm that would burst between the North and South and destroy slavery. The war, he said, was a trial. The national character was tested, and after every storm we are like trees and pillars upturned, but patience heals all wounds. The present day has a tendency for more Christian unity and intelligence. The abundance of practical philanthropy is a proof of this, a true index in the foundation of so many benevolent institutions. Christianity, he said, was the most potent agency in the world; there is no other power so magnetic. The inquisition in Spain injured its promoters, and Spain to-day has slaves in her colonies. The Christian work, or the work of God, is like the genial action of Spring producing verdure. It does not fear the assaults of infidelity, nor does it flee from science or philosophy, for Christianity is their queen. He charged the young to look forward, hoping in God that they may shine as stars for eternity. If there was any disposed to follow the ministry, he encouraged them not to fear the cares and responsibilities. He would adopt the same life if again beginning his course. After a few remarks on the many who had once occupied pews, and are now numbered among the departed, he feelingly expressed his thanks for the assistance rendered him in the performance of the duties of the pastorate, and in closing he exhorted all, no matter who should occupy his place, to work earnestly and devotedly as good Christians.

A WEEKLY CHASTISEMENT.

About 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning, the attention of Officer John Lame, of the Third Precinct, Brooklyn, was attracted by loud cries for help, proceeding from the basement of the house No. 366 Baltic street. On entering the premises a drunken man, named John Corbett, was found with a billet of wood in his hand, seated in a chair beside the prostrate body of his wife, whom he had been beating most unmercifully. He was apparently resting himself after his labors. The woman's body and legs were covered with bruises. When asked why he did it, he said, "She needed it once a week." He was taken to the station-house.

STABBING AFFRAY IN EAST HOUSTON STREET.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning Wm. Hunt, aged twenty-four, of No. 24 Cornelia street, and Alexander Stewart, of No. 125 Bleecker street, ran against each other in the doorway of the premises No. 12 East Houston street, and a quarrel ensued, during which Stewart drew a knife and stabbed Hunt under the right shoulder, inflicting a severe wound. The wounded man was removed to Bellevue Hospital. Stewart was arrested by Patrolman McCauley, of the Fourteenth Precinct, and, on being arraigned before Justice Bixby at the Tombs, was committed to prison to await the result of the injury to Hunt.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 18.

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000 W.U.T.7s.b.c.100	400 W. U. Tel....b. c. 74½
5,000 Un. Pac. 7s, L. G't...b. c.s30. 80	600 do. 74⅝
7,000 C.& N.W.C.b.c. 90	500 do. 74¾
1,000 L. Sh. C. R.b.c. 96¼	1100 do. 74⅞
200 Spring M. Coal... 65	400 do....b3. 74⅞
30 do....b. c. 65	300 do....b3. 75
100 A.&P.Tel.b.c.b3. 15½	1400 do. 75
100 Pac. M. S. Co.b.c. 43	100 Erie....b. c. 37½
100 do. 43⅜	100 Clev.&P.Gt'd.b.c. 88½
100 do. 43½	200 Chi. & N. W...b.c. 50¾
1000 do. 43⅝	100 do. 51
300 N. Y. C. & H..b.c. 98	200 do. 51⅛
100 do. 97⅞	200 do....b3. 51¼
100 Un. Pac....b. c. 34⅝	200 do. 51¼
700 do....s. 34¾	200 Chi.&N.W.Pf.b.c. 66¾
3500 L. S. & M. So.b.c. 75	100 do....s3. 67
500 do....b3. 75⅛	100 Chi. & R. I...b. c. 99
200 do....s3. 75	100 do. 99¼
1100 do. 75⅛	100 Chi.,M.& St.P.b.c. 41¼
1000 do. 75¼	100 do....c. 41
900 do. 75⅜	100 do. 41⅛
800 do. 75¼	300 do. 41¼
500 do....c. 75⅛	100 do. 41½
500 do. 75⅜	600 Tol. & Wab..b.c. 45
500 do....b3. 75½	50 do. 45¼
3300 do. 75½	200 do. 45⅛
100 do....s60. 75	200 P.R.of Mo.b.c.b3. 37½
1600 do. 75⅝	200 St. L., K. C. & N. Pf....b. c.s3. 26
1000 do. 75¾	100 C., C. & I. C..b. c. 30¾

MONDAY, April 20—A. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, local and National, reported through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, April 18, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year:

Decrease in Loans	$201,600
Decrease in Specie	621,800
Decrease in Greenbacks	409,900
Increase in Deposits	147,200
Increase in Circulation	42,500

	April 19, '73.	April 11, '74.	April 18, '74.
National Capital	$71,285,000	$69,235,000	$69,235,000
Local Capital	16,729,200	16,769,400	$16,769,400
Total	$88,142,500	$86,004,400	$86,004,400
Loans	270,190,600	293,666,300	293,464,700
Gold Notes	16,116,400	29,835,400	23,213,600
Greenbacks	36,619,800	55,573,800	55,163,900
Deposits	187,167,300	238,691,700	238,838,900
Circulation	27,713,300	26,797,800	26,840,300

The Bank Exhibit is rather against the borrowing interest, yet is not sufficiently so to seriously threaten the easy working condition of the Money Market. The averages show a decrease in Greenbacks of $409,900, and in Specie of $621,800, with an increase in the Deposits of $147,200, as the result of the week's movements. The Loans are reduced $201,600, and the Circulation is enlarged $42,500, as compared with the preceding weekly return. The aggregate legal-tender reserve is yet $11,957,700 in excess of the 25 ₱ cent. requirement under the Banking Act. Money continues in liberal supply to the leading Street houses at from 3@5, generally at 4@5 ₱ cent., on call. Strictly prime to good mercantile credits are quoted at 5½@7 ₱ cent. per annum, with a ready sale noted for the better grades of short-date business paper, the offerings of which are quite moderate, corresponding to the restricted operations in the commercial line. Apart from the dealings in Breadstuffs and Cotton—which have been extensive—largely for export, and the active trade in Hog products, chiefly in Western Mess Pork and Steam Lard, especially on speculative account, at firmer prices—the Produce movements have been comparatively slow. The free purchases of Grain, for shipment, have led to increased animation and buoyancy in ocean freights, with accommodation on berth and charter offered reservedly at the close, even at the advanced rates. In general, merchandize trade lacks spirit. The Grocery interest exhibits some improvement in the demand, with Coffee closing stronger; Teas and Molasses firm, and Sugars a fraction cheaper. Limited transactions are noted in Metals, which, however, appear steadier in price in most instances. The domestic jobbing houses report a fair inquiry for seasonable Cottons, without further important changes in values; but the Woolen trade is yet complained of as tame and unsatisfactory. From the importing houses we hear of a somewhat larger aggregate of sales of desirable goods at about late quotations. The Treasury receipts from Customs at the port for the week were $2,370,000. There were $77,382 of coin interest disbursed through the local office on the public debt account. On Thursday the Government marketed a million of gold at 113.65@113.77, the bids for which amount reached $4,545,000. The week's specie exports were $503,781. At the Gold Board speculation has been moderately active, and somewhat fitful, the price receding from 114⅜ as the highest, to 113½ as the lowest figures, leaving off rather firmly 113⅞. Foreign Exchange closed dull but steady, with prime bankers' bills at 4.85@4.88 to the £ Sterling.

Washington reports and rumors have been made to shape the course of the Stock Exchange speculation, which has been downward, and decidedly feverish. To the Senate Currency bill, which passed the House of Representatives on Tuesday, and which now awaits the decision of President Grant, unusual attention has been given in the discussions of the week. There has been much conflict of opinion as to the real purport of the measure, and its probable consequences should it become the law. The predominating view at the Stock Board was that it meant contraction, and more or less grave disturbance of bank reserves at the money centres; and this view was urged by the *bear* element as against railway and miscellaneous share values, which were greatly depressed, the lowest prices of the week having been made on Friday, under a very resolute hammering of the general market, especially notable in the instances of Rock Island, Lake Shore, Northwest, and Wabash, on the railway, and of Western Union and Pacific Mail on the miscellaneous list. The closing operations indicated a partial recovery from the extreme depression, with symptoms of a steadier range, if not of renewed buoyancy. The adverse changes on the bank statement made little impression on the final dealings. The Public Funds closed firmly, and the Railway Mortgages somewhat stronger on the investment favorites, with a moderate demand noted.

The Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount for the past week to $9,269,815, as compared with $12,346,613 same week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce are $5,199,462, as against $5,421,753 last year. The Exports of Gold and Silver, $503,781, as against $842,603 last year. The Customs in Gold deposited during the week in the New-York Office of the Treasury amounted to $2,370,000, comparing with $2,307,931 same week last April.

The Import Entries at New-York of Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise (not including Foreign Specie) since July 1, 1873, are as follows. The figures are official to the close of February, and since semi-official from the Custom-house.

July	$31,023,169	March 7	$8,643,543
August	32,632,909	March 14	9,905,096
September	29,772,735	March 21	7,517,103
October	27,275,914	March 28	12,431,936
November	20,784,951	April 4	9,851,827
December	20,214,570	April 11	11,278,078
January	30,211,665	April 18	9,269,815
February	34,616,354		
Total			$295,429,865
Same date 1873			337,361,592
Decrease since July 1			$41,931,727

The export Clearances from New-York of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Articles re-exported since July 1, 1873, are as follows:

July	$25,621,053	March 4	$3,934,686
August	24,343,509	March 11	5,338,161
September	25,790,042	March 18	4,751,438
October	21,246,859	March 25	5,413,034
November	28,495,882	April 1	6,047,968
December	25,250,750	April 8	4,752,056
January	23,455,638	April 15	5,109,462
February	20,725,611		
Total since July 1			$240,375,578
To same date 1873			207,352,595
Increase since July 1			$33,022,983
Gold April 18, 1874			113⅞ ₱ cent.
Gold April 19, 1873			117⅞ ₱ cent.

The exports of Gold and Silver from New-York since July 1, 1873, are as follows:

July	$10,838,643	March 7	$343,111
August	2,199,549	March 14	435,452
September	1,302,625	March 21	680,332
October	2,107,447	March 28	843,310
November	2,545,842	April 4	918,092
December	2,447,271	April 11	596,914
January	2,660,508	April 18	503,781
February	2,980,862		
Total since Jan. 1			$30,803,239
Total same date 1873			52,529,277
Decrease since July 1			$21,726,038

The Customs receipts in Gold deposited in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, and the Gold Interest paid out by this Office since July 1, 1873, are as follows:

	Customs.		Gold Interest.
July	$10,439,462	July	$9,391,337
August	13,454,785	August	5,421,843
September	11,296,278	September	1,424,593
October	8,146,522	October	3,238,334
November	5,958,287	November	3,707,511
December	6,558,461	December	6,515,425
January	10,195,296	January	9,752,291
February	10,386,566	February	3,481,055
March	11,029,633	March	4,077,472
April 4	1,691,000	April 4	91,000
April 11	2,331,000	April 11	121,000
April 18	2,370,000	April 18	77,382
Total, 1874	$93,857,289	Total, 1874	$50,234,243
Total, 1873	110,642,232	Total, 1873	62,393,795

COURSE OF STOCKS AND GOLD—THE WEEK.

		April 19, '73.
American Gold	113⅝@114⅜@113½@113⅞	117⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May	120⅞@121¾@121½	120¼
U. S. 5-20s, '65, January	120⅛@120⅜	119⅞
U. S. New 5 ₱ cents	115¾@116⅞@116¾	116
Central Pacific 6 ₱ cents	95@96	103
Union Pacific 6 ₱ cents	86@86½	86½
New-York Central	98⅝@96¾@98¼	102⅛
Rock Island	101@97¾@99⅜	109¼
St. Paul Common	41½@39¾@41¼	56¾
St. Paul Preferred	63@58@59	73
Toledo and Wabash	44¾@43⅝@44¾	69⅝
Union Pacific	36½@33½@34⅞	33¼
Erie	34⅞@38½@36¼@37⅞	66¾
Western Telegraph	77⅛@72⅞@74⅝	86¾
Pacific Mail	46⅞@42@43⅜	59⅝
Lake Shore	75⅛@73½@75⅛	93⅛
North-western Common	53¼@49¼@51⅛	80¾
Harlem	127@126½@127½	126
North-western Preferred	70½@66¾@67⅝	87
Delaware and Lack	106¼@105@106¼	99½
Central New-Jersey	105½@104@105½	98

The Cotton Receipts of the week were 39,200, against 55,900 bales same week last year. The crop receipts to date are 3,506,950, against 3,155,150 bales to April 18, 1873. The exports of the week from all the ports were 72,600 bales, (or 67,800 exclusive of New-York,) and for the season 2,335,300 bales, as against 2,040,300 bales same time the preceding season.

Very light dealings have been reported in State Bonds, the latest bids for which were as follows:

Ark. 6s, Funded	32½	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan,'75	110
A. 7s, L. R.& Ft.S.iss.	12	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan,'77	110
Ark. 7s, M. & L. R.	12	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan,'78	110
A.7s,L.R.P.B.& N.O.	12	N. Y. 6s, G. reg,'87	112
Ark.7s,M.O.&R.Riv.	12	N. Y. 6s, G. coup.'87	112
Ark. 7s, Ark Cen. R.	12	N. Y. 5s, G. Loan,'75	103
California 7s	113½	N. Y. 5s, G. Loan,'76	103
Connecticut 6s	102½	N. C. 6s, J.& J.	30
Georgia 6s	75	N.C. 6s, A. & O.	30
Ga. 7s, new bonds	89	Ohio 6s, '75	100
Ga. 7s, indorsed	79	Ohio 6s, '81	104
Indiana 5s	101	Ohio 6s, '86	106
Ill. coup. 6s, '77	100	Rhode Island 6s	102
Ill. coup. 6s, '79	100	South Car. 6s	26
Kentucky 6s	99	S. C. 6s, Jan. & July.	5
Michigan 6s, '78-79	100	S. C. Fund. Act, '66	15
Michigan 6s, '83	100	Ten. 6s, new, ex-coup.	65
Michigan 7s, '78	100	Texas 10s of '76	86
Missouri 6s	94	Virginia 6s, old	33
N. Y. reg. B. Loan	106¾	Va. 6s, new bonds	35
N. Y. coup. B. Loan	106¾	Va. 6s, con. bonds	49½
N. Y. 6s. C. Loan,'74	110	Va. 6s, def. bonds	10¾

The closing bids at the Stock Board for the Railway Mortgages were as follows:

Alb. & Sus. 1st bds.	103½	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	103¾
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds.	97	Det., M. & Tol. bds.	99½
Bos., H. & Erie 1st.	27½	Buff. & Erie N. bds.	96½
Chic. & Alton 1st	106	L. Shore D. bds.	94¼
Chic. & Alton Inc.	94½	Mich. C. C. 7s, 1902	98
Joliet & Chic. 1st	106	Mich. Cen. 1st 8s,'82	103½
St. L., J. & Chic. 1st.	90	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	96
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	105½	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	93
Cen. R. of N.J.1st N.	106	N. Y. Cen. 6s R. E.	91½
Cen. R. of N. J. 2d	100	N. Y. Cen. 6s Sub.	91½
Cen. R. of N. J. C. C.	102½	N.Y.Cen. & H.1stC.	105½
Am. D. Imp. bds.	98½	Hud. R.7s 2d S.F.,'85	105¼
M.&St.P.1st I.&M.D.	79	Har. 1st 7s R.	106¾
Mil. & St. P. 2d	75	Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	95
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	102¼	Union Pac. 1st bds.	86⅜
Chic. & N. W. I. bds.	99	Union Pac. L. G. 7s.	80
Chic. & N. W. 1st	101	Union Pac. Inc. 10s.	86
Chic. & N.W.C.G.bs.	85½	Union Pac. S. F.	71
Gal. & Chic. 2d	100	Pac. R. 7s g. by Mo.	99
Penin. 1st Conv.	50	P., F. W. & C. 1st	106
Chic. & Mil. 1st	94¼	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	89½
Del., L. & West. 1st	100	Col., C. & I. 1st	80
Del., L. & West. 2d	103	Col., C. & I. 2d	65
Del., L. & W. 7s C.	103½	Alton & T. H. 1st	101
Morris & Essex 1st	106	Alton & T. H. 2d P.	87
Morris & Essex 2d	100	Alton & T. H. 2d In.	78
Morris & E. C. bds.	93	B. & S. Ill. R. 1st 8s.	93
Mor. & E. 7s of '71	92	Tol., P. & W. E. D.	78
Erie 1st Ext.	103½	Tol., P. & W. W. D.	80
Erie 2d 7s, '79	100	Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	93¾
Erie 3d 8s, '83	98	T. & W. 1st St.L.D.	83¼
Erie 4th 7s, '80	96	Tol. & Wab. 2d	88½
B., N. Y. & E.1st,'77.	85	Tol. & Wab. E. bds.	70
Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	98	Tol. & Wab. C. C.	71
Dub. & Sioux C. 1st.	94	Gt. West. 1st, '88	92½
Dub. & S. C. 2d D.	90	Gt. West. 2d, '93	82½
Ced. F. & Minn. 1st.	77	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	80
M. So.& N.I.S.F7₱c.	105	Han. & Cen. Mo. 1st.	70

The Bank Clearing-House reports the week's exchanges thus: Currency exchanges for week, $500,297,393; Currency balances for week, $20,145,235; Gold exchanges for week, $40,375,263; Gold balances for week, $5,713,567. The Gold Exchange Bank-clearings for the week were as follows: Currency exchanges, $85,147,477; Currency balances, $3,141,045; Gold exchanges, $5,412,465; Gold balances, $893,178.

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THE CHAIN GANG.

Five trips to Sing Sing were made during the past week by Deputy Sheriffs Daly and Coughlin in the conveyance of the following-named prisoners: April 13, George H. Walker, forgery, three years; George Antz, burglary, three years; William Timms, grand larceny, four years and six months; Stephen Monell, burglary, two years and six months; Edward Moran, burglary, two years and six months; Michael Roy, grand larceny, two years and six months. April 14, Mary Harrison, petit larceny from person, two years and six months; Catherine Smith, grand larceny, two years and six months; Philip Schayer, grand larceny, two years and six months; August Kley, grand larceny, two years and six months; James Durkin, burglary, three years; Joseph C. Skillman, grand larceny, two years and six months. April 15—Martin Webster, grand larceny, two years and six months; Frederick Smith, false pretenses, one year and six months; William Doughlns, assault with dangerous weapons, four years and six months; George Dixon, petit larceny from the person, two years and six months; John O'Neil, burglary, two years; Charles Stein, burglary, two years and six months. April 16—William J. Livingston, grand larceny, two years and six months; Thomas Brazell, grand larceny, two years and six months; James O'Brien, robbery, first degree, five years; Charles Newhart, burglary, two years and six months; John Manley, burglary, two years and six months; John Hogan, burglary, five years. April 18—William Jasper, burglary, four years and six months; Julius Sachemy, forgery, one year.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

MARKET QUOTATIONS AND RECEIPTS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 18, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	5	Spirits Turp., bbls.	194
Cotton, bales	2,569	Tar, bbls	1,198
Copper, bbls	25	Resin, bbls	879
Copper, cakes	283	Oil-cake, pks.	293
Eggs, bbls	1,704	Pork, pks	1,336
Flour, bbls	19,547	Cut-meats, pks.	1,649
Wheat, bushels	107,480	Grease, pks	43
Corn, bushels	191,400	Lard, pks	797
Oats, bushels	36,700	Lard, kegs	700
Rye, bushels	2,000	Stearine, pks	73
Malt, bushels	2,500	Butter, pks.	1,248
Barley, bushels	3,920	Cheese, pks.	749
Grass-seed, bags	156	Tallow, pks.	18
Beans, bbls	33	Starch, bxs	400
Corn-meal, bbls	600	Tea, half-chests	104
Hides, bales	11	Tobacco, hhds	462
Oat-meal, bbls	100	Tobacco, bxs., & cs.	229
Hops, bales	28	Whisky, bbls	688
Leather, sides	11,579	Wool, bales	67

BEES-WAX—Yellow has been moderately sought after, within the range of 33½c.@36½c. for fair to very choice, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—An unusually active business has been reported in Rio, which has been quoted ¼c.@½c. ₱ lb. higher, closing firmly; sales here, 4,000 bags by the Merrimack, 4,800 bags by the Alpha, 2,400 bags by the Alice Tainter, 2,400 bags by the Adelaide Pendergast, 1,600 bags by the Redowa, and 1,050 bags by the Salem; and at Baltimore, 1,500 bags by the Aquidneck, and 1,000 bags by the Waldemar; and at Hampton Roads, 4,000 bags by the A. Wilson, all on private terms. Other kinds in moderate demand, and held more firmly; 1,300 bags Laguayra sold on private terms.

COTTON—Has been firm but less active, for early delivery; sales, 1,718 bales, including 643 bales to shippers, 675 bales to spinners, and 400 bales to speculators. A moderate movement has been reported for forward delivery, at a reduction of 1-32c.@1-16c. ₱ lb. Sales have been reported since our last of 17,600 bales, (of which 7,900 bales were on last evening, and 9,700 bales to-day,) with 600 bales more at the calls, and on the basis of Low Middling, with April option closing at 16¾c.; May, 16 27-32c.; June, 17 11-32c.; July, 17¾c.; August at 17⅞c. The receipts at this port to-day were 2,569 bales, including 188 bales from Newbern, 92 bales from Baltimore, and 2,289 bales per railroad. The receipts at all the shipping ports to-day were 6,225 bales....The week's exports hence have been 4,841 bales....The exports from all the shipping ports thus far this season have been 2,335,317 bales, (including 1,489,477 bales to Great Britain and 845,840 bales to the Continent,) against 2,040,330 bales the same time in 1872-3.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Good Ordinary	15⅜	15½	15¾	15¾
Strict Good Ordinary	16⅛	15¼	16 7-16	16 7-16
Low Middling	16½	16⅝	16⅞	16⅞
Middling	17½	17⅝	17⅞	17⅞
Good Middling	18¾	18⅞	19⅛	19⅛

DRUGS AND DYES—Have been very moderately inquired for, yet quoted steady as to prices.

DYE-WOODS—Have been in light supply and good demand, with prices quoted firmer. San Domingo Logwood quoted at $20 50@$21, currency; Jamaica do., $20, gold; San Domingo Fustic, $21, and Mexican do., $20, currency.

EGGS—Have been in fair demand, within the range of 16c.@19c. for ordinary to extra choice, with the main dealings at 17c.@18c. for fair to prime.

FERTILIZERS—Have been selling quite slowly on the basis of previous quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A moderate inquiry prevails for State and Western Flour, prices of which have shown rather less firmness, though the changes have not been important. The movement in shipping extras has been on a restricted scale, checked, to some extent, by the limited offerings of desirable lines. The sales reported since our last have been 11,300 bbls., of all grades, including poor to very choice No. 2 at $4 50@$5 75; inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 90@$6 45, chiefly at $6@$6 25; inferior to good Extra State $6 40@$6 75, mainly at $6 60@$6 75; very good to very fancy do. and City Mill Extras at $6 75@$8; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $6 40@$7; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 45@$7, mainly at $6 70@$6 85; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipment, at $6 75@$7 75, chiefly at $7@$7 35 ₱ bbl....Southern Flour quiet but steady; sales 800 bbls., in lots....Of Rye Flour, 470 bbls. changed hands at former rates....Corn-meal in good demand and rather firmer, with sales of 1,250 bbls., including 500 bbls. Golden Ear, at $4 50, and 450 bbls. Brandywine within the range of $4 60@$4 75 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been much depressed, and quoted fully 2c. a bushel lower, closing heavily, on more urgent offerings, partly for forward delivery. The demand has been moderately active at the reduction, mainly for export. Winter Wheat has been quiet and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 97,500 bushels at $1 67@$1 70, chiefly at $1 67@$1 68 for No. 1 Milwaukee Spring; $1 63 for ordinary do., in store; $1 65@$1 68 for No. 1 Minnesota do.; $1 63@$1 64 for No. 1 Chicago and North-west Spring; $1 62@$1 64 for fair to choice No. 2 Milwaukee do., closing at about $1 62 for good average stock; $1 58@$1 59, chiefly at $1 58½, for No. 2 North-west do.; $1 57@$1 58½ for No. 2 Chicago do.; $1 51@$1 64 for ungraded Spring; $1 56 for White Spring; $1 65@$1 68 for Red Western, ₱ bushel. And for forward delivery, sales have been reported of 24,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, to arrive in May, at $1 58; about 75,000 bushels do., now on the canal, also to arrive here in May, at $1 58; and 25,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago do., deliverable May 1 to 20th, reported at $1 53½ ₱ bushel....Corn has been quoted 2c. a bushel lower on more liberal offerings and a less active inquiry, especially from export buyers. Sales have been reported of 104,000 bushels at 83c.@89c. for very poor to very choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 87c.@88c. for good to prime samples; 87c.@90c. for new Yellow do.; 88c.@91c. for old Mixed Western, mainly at 90c. for good average samples; 88c.@90c. for new and old Mixed do.; 87c.@90c. for White Western....Rye and Malt firm, but inactive....Barley has been in demand at about former rates; sales, 5,000 bushels French on private terms; 5,000 bushels Danubian at $1 55, and 2,000 bushels German at $1 80, ₱ bushel....Oats have been in quite moderate request, at about previous prices. Sales, 35,000 bushels, at 60c.@63c. for Mixed Western; 63c.@66c. for White do., and 63c.@64c. for ordinary White State....Hay, Straw, and Feed quoted as in our last. The week's exports hence for European ports have been 14,607 bbls. Flour, 295,543 bushels Wheat, 391,296 bushels Corn, 38,554 bushels Rye, and 9,672 bushels Peas.

HARDWARE—The general report is of a less active and less satisfactory movement, though values are well supported.

HEMP—Quiet at former figures; 600 bales Jute Butts sold at 2½c., currency.

HIDES—The receipts have been more liberal, and the demand has been moderate, quotations remaining as before. The week's receipts have been 93,344 Hides; sales, 28,500 Hides, and 150 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. Pickard & Andreson, 1,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22½ lbs., at 27c., gold, 60 days; 3,855 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22¾ lbs., at 26¾c., gold, 90 days, less 2 ₱ cent. discount for cuts, usual selection; 595 Dry Entre Rios Kips, 10 to 11½ lbs., at 26c., gold, cash, usual selection; 645 Dry Rio Grande Seconds, in Boston, 21 lbs., at 23c., gold, 60 days; 400 Dry California Kips, to arrive, 10 lbs., on private terms; 4,840 Dry Matamoras, 24 lbs., at 24c., gold, 60 days, as they run; 6,900 Dry Mexican, 20 to 23 lbs., on private terms; 4,355 Dry Truxillo, part to arrive, 16 lbs., on private terms; 3,300 Dry Texas and Southern, 20 to 23 lbs., at 18¾c.@23½c., currency, 60 days; 600 Dry Texas and Mexican Kips, 10 lbs., on private terms; 1,300 Wet-salted Texas Hides and Kips, 21 to 60 lbs., on private terms; 200 Country Slaughter, 55 lbs., at 10c., currency; 20 bales Calcutta Cow, 14 lbs., on private terms; 130 bales Calcutta Buffalo, to arrive, 21 lbs., on private terms. The stock in first hands to-day was 102,550 Hides, and 439 bales do., against 228,300 Hides, and 1,238 bales do., same time last year.

MOLASSES—Has been firm and in demand; a cargo of Sagua sold at 38c., said to test 52.

NAVAL STORES—Resin held above the views of buyers and quiet; sales, 250 bbls. Strained at $2 70, and 150 bbls. Pale at $5 ₱ 280 lbs....Tar lower; 378 bbls. Washington sold at $2 37½@$2 50, mainly at $2 50 ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine firm at 45c.; sales, 250 bbls.

OIL-CAKE—Has been moderately inquired for, with Western quoted at $44, currency, and City at $43, gold, ₱ ton. The week's receipts have been 4,598 bags; exports, 19,360 pks.

PETROLEUM—Quoted weaker in price on a restricted business....Of Crude in bulk, equal to 8,000 bbls., May and June deliveries, sold since our last at 7⅛c., now quoted for early delivery at 7¼c....Refined sold to the extent of 5,000 bbls., for early delivery, at 15¾c....At Philadelphia Refined quoted at 15½c.@15⅝c....Refined in cases dull at 20c.@21c....Naphtha, 9⅛c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been held more firmly, but has been inactive for early delivery, with new Western Mess quoted at $17, and Prime Mess and Extra Mess as before. For forward delivery there has been a livelier movement at advanced prices; sales have been reported of 3,500 bbls. New Western Mess, May options, at $16 95@$17; and 2,500 bbls. do., June, at $17 10@$17 25, closing at $17 10@$17 20....Dressed Hogs wanted; City quoted at 7⅞c.@8c....Cut-meats dull, with sales reported of 50 bxs. Clear Bellies, heavy, at 10c.; 100 bxs. Dry-salted Shoulders on private terms, quoted at 6¾c.@7c., with sundry lots of City bulk stock within the previous range....Bacon firm and in demand; sales, 50 bxs. Short Rib at 9⅛c.; 50 bxs. City Long Clear at 10c.; and 200 bxs. Western Short Clear on private terms, quoted at 10¼c. ₱ lb....Lard has been moderately sought after for early delivery at full rates. Sales, 122 tcs. Western Steam at 10¼c.; 70 tcs. very good do. Kettle at 10¼c., with best samples quoted at 10⅜c.; 175 tcs. City Stearine at 10⅛c., quoted at the close at 10⅛c.@10¼c.; 50 tcs. No. 1 City at 10c.; and small lots of Refined at 10⅝c.@10¾c. And for forward delivery of Western Steam, 1,250 tcs., April options, at 10 3-16c.; 1,000 tcs., May, at 10¼c.; and 1,750 tcs., June, at 10⅜c. ₱ lb....Beef steady, with sales of 120 bbls. and 100 tcs....Butter and Cheese show rather more firmness, with a fair demand noted. The week's exports hence for European ports have been 1,772 pks. Pork, 1,092 pks. Beef, 8,908 bxs. Bacon, 15,600 pks. Lard, and 7,604 bxs. Cheese.

SKINS—Goat rule firm, on a good demand; receipts, 658 bales; sales, 45 bales East India, 13 bales Buenos Ayres, 30 bales Puerto Cabello, 35 bales Payta, 80 bales Mexican, and 14 bales Texas on private terms. We quote: Tampico, 48c.@50c.; Matamoras, 48c.@50c.; Vera Cruz, 45c.@49c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 45c.@47½c.; Curacoa, 50c.; Cape, 32c.@36c.; Madras, ₱ skin, 45c.@50c.; Patna, 35c.@40c., currency, ₱ lb. Deer have been lightly dealt in, but quoted steady; receipts, 125 bales; sales, 15,000 lbs. Truxillo and 1,800 lbs. Vera Cruz on private terms; We quote: Honduras, 60c.; Vera Cruz, 62½c.; Guatemala, 67½c.; Central American, trimmed, 62½c.; Central American, not trimmed, 55c.; Sisal, 61c.; Angostura, 52½c.; Para, 64c.; Puerto Cabello, 55c., currency, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Raw show considerable animation, with values quoted steady; sales to-day, 750 hhds. fair to prime Refining Cuba, at 7⅜c.@7¾c.; 60 hhds. Porto Rico, at 7¾c.; 150 bxs. Clayed, at 8c.; and 160 hhds. Melado, at 5⅞c. And, last evening, 820 hhds. and 200 bxs. good common to good Refining Cuba, at 7¼c.@7⅝c....Refined quoted about as before, on moderately active dealings.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow rather less firm, and less sought after: 135,000 lbs. sold at 7⅝c.@7 13-16c. for good to choice. The week's exports have been 1,067 pks....Stearine quiet at 11¼c. for the best; 10,000 lbs. No. 1 sold at 10c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of 275 bbls., in lots, at 97½c.@98c.; closing at 97½c. And of Alcohol, 50 bbls. at $1 82 ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The general market was less active, the business having been checked by the reduced supply of accommodation available, and the firmer views of ship-owners, though a good demand was noted, mainly from Grain shippers....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last, have been by steam, 300 bales Cotton at 9-32d. ₱ lb.; and 9,000 Staves on private terms. And by steam from Philadelphia, (reported thence,) 1,000 bales Cotton at ⅜d. ₱ lb.; 2,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 6d. ₱ bbl; 43,000 bushels Grain at 12d. ₱ bushel; 425 tons Provisions and Tallow, and 4,500 Hides at 42s. 6d.@45s. ₱ ton. And a French Bark, 489 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, and a French bark, 376 tons, with Orchilla, reported from Magdalena Bay, on private terms....For London, by sail, 2,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 300 bbls. Resin, at 2s. 3d. ₱ 280 lbs....For Glasgow, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain, at 12¼d. ₱ 60 lbs.; 200 bxs. Bacon, at 45s., and 50 bbls. Apples on private terms....For Penarth Roads, and orders, an Italian brig, 393 tons, hence, with about 2,500 quarters Grain, at 7s. and £10 gratuity; an Italian bark, 700 tons, hence, with about 4,200 quarters do., at 7s. ₱ quarter....For a port in Bristol Channel, direct, a German bark, 372 tons, hence, with about 2,800 quarters Grain, at 7s. ₱ quarter....For Cork and orders, a Swedish brig, 301 tons, hence, with about 2,000 quarters Grain, (a recharter,) at 7s. 3d.; and an Italian bark, 496 tons, hence with about 3,400 quarters do., at 7s. 6d. ₱ quarter....For the Continent, a British bark, 713 tons, and a Norwegian bark, 350 tons, just arrived at Philadelphia, had been chartered previously, to load with Petroleum, on private terms....For a Continental port, direct, a Norwegian bark, 556 tons, hence with about 3,750 quarters Grain, at 7s. 3d. ₱ quarter....For Havre, a bark, with about 3,000 bbls. Naphtha, was rumored, but without reliable particulars....For a French port, direct, a German brig, 220 tons, hence with about 1,600 quarters Grain, at 8s. ₱ quarter....For Antwerp, a Swedish bark, 648 tons, hence, with about 4,500 bbls. Crude Petroleum, reported at 5s. 3d.; a Norwegian bark, 465 tons, hence with about 3,400 bbls. Refined do., at 4s. 9d.; and a British ship, 601 tons, with about 4,400 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, at 5s. ₱ bbl., and an Italian bark, 625 tons, hence, with about 3,800 quarters Grain at 7s. ₱ quarter and £20 gratuity....For Bremen, by steam, 15,000 bushels Corn, in bags, reported at 9d. ₱ bushel; 250 bxs. Bacon, at 30s. ₱ ton; 700 pks. Tobacco, at 30s. for cases, and $1 ₱ bale, and 375 pks. Merchandise at current rates....For the German Baltic, a German bark, 406 tons, with about 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, a recharter, at 6s. ₱ bbl....For Cadiz, an American brig, 451 tons, hence, with Tobacco at equal to about 35s., and Staves on private terms....For St. John, N. B., a schooner with Coal, reported from Philadelphia, at $2 ₱ ton....For the north side of Cuba and back north of Hatteras, a bark, reported at $5 50....For Sagua and back to Philadelphia, a schooner, reported at $5 50....For Havana and back to Philadelphia, a schooner, reported at $6 25 and $4....For Aspinwall, a bark and brig, with Coal, reported from Philadelphia, at $5 ₱ ton....For Barbadoes, a schooner, about 285 tons, with general cargo, reported from Philadelphia, at $1,100, gold....For Philadelphia, a schooner, with Lumber, reported from Brunswick, at $8 50....For New-York, a brig, with Lumber, reported from St. Mary's, at $9 50.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos. Demurrers.
26—Eck et al. vs. Tracy et al.
27—Same vs. Same.
20—Hayden vs. Lowther, &c.
Issues of Law and Fact.
185—Bostwick vs. Frankfield.
200—Douglas vs. Douglas et al.
217—New-York Float. D. D. Co. vs. Seaman et al.
244—Oliver et al. vs. Brown.
247—Kinney vs. Wood.
258—Nichols vs. Jenkins.
263—Hunter et al. vs. Colvin et al.
272—Smith vs. Bell et al., impleaded, &c.
274—Haggerty et al. vs. Walker et al.
275—Crowe et al. vs. Trowbridge, &c., et al.
276—Ross vs. Hinman et al.
283—Codling vs. Brown.
186—Powers vs. Elias.
137—St. P. M. A. & B. Ass. vs. St. P. M. A. Ass.
293—Grigg, &c., vs. Fay et al.
295—Walker vs. Walker.
896—Palmer et al., Trustee, vs. Woolsey et al.
298—Rows vs. Central Park Hotel Co. et al.
299—Same vs. Same.
300—Same vs. Same.
301—Man vs. Koehler et al.
304—Kelsey et al. vs. Hegeman, Ex'r, et al.
305—Tuska vs. Fettretch et al.
306—Graepfe vs. Levy et al.
313—Rainsfow, &c., vs. Dean et al.
220—Shewan et al. vs. Thompson et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Westbrook, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
2972—Castree, Executor, vs. Simmons et al.
1252—Crandall et al. vs. Phenix Ins. Co.
3012—Meyer vs. Honeke.
3124—Coffin et al. vs. Mayor, &c.
3126—Bartlett vs. Mayor, &c.
3128—Bowery National Bank vs. Mayor, &c.
1848—Alexander vs. Fowler et al.
1822—Prankard vs. Prankard.
2846—Kissam vs. S. S. R. R. Co.
1902—Brey vs. Veit.
266—Despres vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1206—Kohlsaat vs. Devoe.
1588—Berringer vs. Wengenroth.
2016—Murphy et al. vs. Haswell.
994—Bruce et al. vs. Zschoch et al.
396—Cowles vs. Watson et al.
2700—Valentine vs. Gates.
1942—Servoss vs. Washoe T. Co.
1990—DeWitt et al., Executors, vs. Keleman.
1924—Beach, Trustee, vs. Meyers et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Van Vorst J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
3055—Mallett vs. The Mayor.
2549—Nelson vs. The Mayor.
75—Black et al. vs. Continental Nat. B'k.
445—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
1505—McLain vs. Mayor, &c.
285—Willett, Administrator, vs. Kipp et al.
1219—Gans vs. Wynkoop et al.
1201—Babcock, Survivor, &c., vs. Smith.
2933—Volckmer vs. The Mayor, &c.
143—Field, Administrator, vs. Devlin et al.
1185—Friedenberg vs. Jaraslowski.
907—Matthews vs. Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company.
595—Lessing vs. O'Brien.
3131—Jacobson vs. Bassford.
1709—Slade vs. Wilson.
2533—Heatherton et al. vs. The Mayor.
99—Schwartz vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1121—Canby vs. Stedwell.
1395—Bayard vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
2045—Knapp, Receiver, vs. McMurray et al.
427—Cornell vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
481—Putnam et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
599—Bank of California vs. Collins.
3199—Leary vs. The Mayor.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned until Saturday, May 2, at 12 M.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Case on.—729—Hexter vs. Knox.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Will meet on Monday, April 20, for the purpose of rendering decisions.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
10—Schepp vs. Mittnacht.
12—Martin vs. Pratt.
20—Slade vs. Taylor.
25—Wheaton vs. Van Vechten.
14—Renauld vs. Stanley.
15—Same vs. Same.
19—Weber vs. Bang, Executor, &c.
40—Lake Shore & Mich. S. R. R. Co. vs. Hess.
34—King vs. Grimes.
37—Philipps vs. Davies.
38—McEvoy vs. McEvoy.
39—Wasson vs. Wellbrock.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
2656—Fallon vs. C. P., N. & E. R. R. Co.
2420—Connor vs. Gray.
4078—Murray vs. Mayor, &c.
4080—Rentz vs. Mayor, &c.
367—Buxbaum vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
332—Fisk vs. Standert.
2029—Schultze vs. Ind. Ex. Co.
2324—Gendinning vs. Canary.
2423—Hauff vs. Moore.
2509—Richter vs. Sager.
1960—Duncan vs. Brennan. Order—
3816—Montagne vs. Ritter.
386—Townsend vs. Peyser.
410—Schwartz vs. O'Brien.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
2731—Kennedy et al. vs. Mann.
3985—More vs. The Mayor, &c.
2709—Coleman vs. Cary.
1848—Gallett vs. Nichols.
2598—Crary et al. vs. Brennan, Sheriff.
2734—Platt vs. Brennan.
3958—Rowe vs. The Mayor.
3889—Lennon vs. The Mayor.
3903—McCarthy vs. The Mayor, &c.
2605—Murray vs. Walsh et al.
2716—Bispham vs. Keech.
2714—Rhoades vs. Murphy et al.
1812—Stern, Ass'e, vs. Merchants' Ins. Co.
1477—Van Slyck vs. Streeter.
3920—Selover vs. The Mayor &c.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

2105—Herman vs. Simon.
3747—Lewine vs. North Missouri Ins. Co.
4200—Covert vs. Luckey.
4201—Bodine vs. P. & F. C. L. B. & P. Co.
3519—Nicol et al. vs. Woodman.
3018—Drohan vs. Cole.
3733—Mohr vs. Castens.
3734—Mohr vs. Hegeler.
3422—Lee vs. Moral.
3368—Lyon vs. McCall.
3740—Ball et al. vs. Lord.
3764—Green et al. vs. Hess.
3918—Bradley vs. Keller, et al.
4037½—Holting et al. vs. Peach.
4038—Wilson et al. vs. Lewis.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Gross, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

3245—McLaughlan et al. vs. Gleason.
3591—Guitersloh vs. Fricke
3573—Bennett vs. N.Y.C.Co.
3557—Wheeler vs. Bagley.
3590—Brown vs. Herbert.
3697—Ætna Insurance Co. vs. Charles.
3731—Mauser vs. Vetter.
3393—Mallivian vs. King.
3287—Bernheimer et al. vs. Nuhn et al.
4942—Commercial W. Co. vs. Brinckerhoff.
3795—Meinhard vs. Loehr.
3803—Travis vs. Kursteiner
3807—Gatchell vs. McNiece.
3811—Krugman vs. Daily.
3819—Cassin vs. Young.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Alker, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
4824—Elliott vs. Harlem Yacht Club.
4742—Hoagland vs. American Papier M. Co.
3034—Lumbard vs. McManus.
4661—Brosnan vs. Williamson.
3930—Rowan vs. Jackson.
4760—Doty vs. Weed.
4761—Same vs. Same.
3177—Ossenheimer vs. Obrt et al.
4662—Gotthold vs. Schieferdesker.
4944—Herrlich vs. Strauss.
4590—Reddy vs. Stooppel, impleaded.
3644—Faut vs. Hedges et al.
4259—Thurber et al. vs. Miller.
4148—Mahoney vs. Osmund.
2592—Walters vs. O'Donnell.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Peter Ferris, Samuel Harrison, felonious assault and battery.
Antonio De Antonio, felonious assault and battery.
Peter Smith, felonious assault and battery.
Jas. Moore, Edward Ryan, alias Charles Johnson, burglary.
Charles Harrison, burglary.
John H. Whittield, forgery.
William Melody, forgery.
Samuel Lomas, grand larceny.
Isaac Jacobs, grand larceny.
John Rogers, grand larceny.
Bernard Canetield, grand larceny.
Demas Watkins, grand larceny.
Henry G. Husle, Morgan Jourdan, grand larceny.
Michael Knowles, Andrew Rigley, grand larceny.
George Lomas, grand larceny.
Catharine Snyder, grand larceny.
Louis Auzat, grand larceny.
Robert Campbell, grand larceny.
Teresa Adams, larceny from the person.
Robert Neil, larceny from the person.
Gustave Goethe, bigamy.
Calvin Springer, petit larceny.
Michael Donohue, concealed weapons.
Peter Smith, malicious mischief.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Brady, J.

John O'Rourke, James Tremble, Matthew Nugent, violation of the Election laws.
Alonzo Reaton, violation of the Election laws.
Robert Earl, Jr., violation of the Election laws.
John E. Murphy, Thomas G. McQuade, Peter Twamley, violation of the Election laws.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

New notes of issue must be filed in all cases ten days before the first Monday in May, 1874, with date of appeal, the number on January calendar, and the name of the Judge who tried the case. The note of issue must further state whether appeal from order or judgment, or the same will not be placed on the calendar.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Tenth National Bank vs. Darragh; Beebe vs. Kenyon; Woods vs. Brown; granted.

New Central Coal Company vs. The E. I. & B. Co.; Dewey vs. Colligan; opinions.

Walcott vs. Armstrong; memorandum for counsel.

By Judge Donohue.

Catlin vs. Catlin; opinion.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Curtis.

Cary vs. Gregory, Executor, &c.; Bloodgood vs. Gregory, Executor, &c.; case settled and filed.

Pollock vs. Brennan; case and amendments settled.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Loew.

Coles vs. Breen; motion granted on terms.

Hennessy vs. McMahon; petition denied; see memorandum.

Dilleber vs. Connor; motion granted.

O'Dell vs. Bleecker; see memorandum.

Connell vs. Weisheimer; motion for judgment on frivolous demurrer denied.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Devoe vs. Nutter; order signed.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 18—12:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅞@93; for the account, 93. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867s, 108⅝; 10-40s, 104¼; new 5s, 104¼. Erie Railway Shares, 33½@33¾; do. Preferred, 57.

Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 55c.

1:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅞@93; for the account, 93@93⅛. Erie Railway Shares, 33½.

5 P. M.—The amount of Bullion gone into the Bank of England, on balance, to-day, is £20,000. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 60c.

LIVERPOOL, April 18—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is strong; sales 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, shipped March, at 8⅜d.

1:30 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped April and May, at 8 5-16d.; do. do., deliverable May and June, at 8⅜d.; do. do., deliverable June and July, at 8⅜d. Sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable April and May, at 8 5-16d. Sales of shipments of the new crop on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, at 8⅜d.

2:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 9,200 bales were American.

5 P. M.—Provisions—Lard, 45s. ₱ cwt.; Bacon, 42s. 9d. ₱ cwt. for Long Clear Middles, and 43s. 3d. for Short Clear Middles. Produce—Tallow, 37s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, April 18.—Tallow, 37s. ₱ cwt. Sugar, 27s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot.

ANTWERP, April 18.—Petroleum, 34f. for Pale American.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 18.—Cotton firm; offerings slight; Middling, 17⅛c.; Low Middling, 16⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 15⅛c.; Ordinary, 13⅛c.; net receipts, 585 bales; gross, 838 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,205 bales; to France, 3,400 bales; coastwise, 3,311 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; last evening, 200 bales; stock, 169,181 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 18.—Cotton strong and nominal; Middling, 16¾c.@16½c.; Low Middling, 16¼c.; Good Ordinary, 15¼c.@15½c.; net receipts, 602 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 20 bales; coastwise, 324 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 27,626 bales.

MOBILE, April 18.—Cotton firm; holders asking full prices; Middling, 16¾c.; Low Middling, 16c.; Good Ordinary, 15c.; net receipts, 194 bales; exports, coastwise, 6 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 33,651 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 18.—Cotton very firm; Middling, 16½c.; net receipts, 1,150 bales; gross, 1,161 bales; exports, to France, 1,605 bales; coastwise, 279 bales; sales, 537 bales; stock, 41,595 bales.

GALVESTON, April 18.—Cotton firm; good demand; Good Ordinary, 15⅛c.; Middling, 17c.; net receipts, 532 bales; exports coastwise, 12 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 49,335 bales.

AUGUSTA, April 18.—Cotton firm; good demand; Middling, 16c.@16¼c.; receipts, 214 bales; sales, 444 bales.

THE KINGS COUNTY SURROGATE'S COURT.

The following is the record of business transacted in the Kings County Surrogate's Court during the past week. Wills proved: Edmund W. Allen, of the township of Shrewsbury, Monmouth County, State of New Jersey; Freelove Strong, of the town of New-Lots; Esther Shepherd, Mary E. Kellinger, Phœbe A. Kenzel, Oscar C. Covert, Theodore Fahl, Richard Godfrey, Horace B. Sloat, Daniel Gurnee, and Charles B. Cassidy, all of the City of Brooklyn. Letters of administration were granted on the estates of the following-named deceased persons, viz.: Jane F. Newton, Jersey City, N. J.; Max Bayer, of Drexel, Germany; Henry Uhry, William Rowland, Eliza Graham, James Stothard, John May, Mathew J. Byrne, John Reilly, James Dillon, Bridget Gordon, John P. Emmins, Margaret Sherry, Margaret Coffey, Anna C. Bengtsso and Ellen Farell, (formerly Ellen McDonald,) all of the City of Brooklyn. Letters of guardianship of the person and estate of John M. Flynn were granted to Rosa Shaul; of Margaret E. Lyon to Ignatius Patti, in place of Barbara Patti, removed; of Virginia A. Dill and Frederick W. Dielon to Catharine Lee; Mary L. Secor to Cornelia A. Secor; of the persons of Alexander McDonald, Mary Ellen McDonald and Isabella McDonald to Alexander McDonald, all of the County of Kings.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Miss Elizabeth Malonson narrowly escaped instant death while standing on the track of the Providence Railroad at the Tremont street crossing, Boston, on Thursday night last. She was engaged in conversation with some friends, when the whistle of an outward-bound gravel train caused her to step from that track to the inward track, on which a freight-train was approaching at considerable speed. She was caught up by the cow-catcher of the engine attached to the freight-train, and the fireman seeing her situation went out over the running board and held her securely until the train was stopped, near the repair shops, a distance of about half a mile from where the accident occurred. The woman was found to be uninjured, and her fortunate escape from death is due to the fireman, as she would have been unable to remain on the cow-catcher but for his assistance.

FURNITURE.

The Haeger Warehouses.
5th av., from 33d to 34th st., and No. 282 9th av., between 26th and 27th sts.
The OLDEST and MOST EXTENSIVE Establishments of the kind in the business.

STORAGE
For Furniture, Baggage, Trunks, Pianos, Mirrors, and all other property, in separate closed compartments of any size, always accessible. Four Platform Elevators. Goods received from any domestic or foreign point without notice, and duties, freight, &c., advanced. Night patrol receive goods at all hours, and will furnish shelter in interior court of warehouses for loaded wagons. Boxing, shipping, porterages, and everything appertaining to the storage and handling of property attended to.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE.
Large variety of rich and plain furniture, decorations, &c., which are being offered at extremely low prices.
Corner of Spring and Crosby sts., New-York.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE,
No. 103 Fulton St.,
NEW-YORK.
BANKS AND OFFICES FITTED UP.
FINE CYLINDER DESKS.

FURNITURE
AT LOW PRICES
TO SUIT THE TIMES.
WAINSCOTING,
DOORS, AND TRIMMINGS.
OFFICE WORK AND
CHURCH INTERIORS.
E. ROUX & CO.,
No. 827 Broadway.
Factory, Nos. 161 to 165 West 18th st.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.—JAMES GRAHAM is now open to purchase every description of second-hand furniture, modern and antique; likewise carpets of every description. Apply at or address No. 190 3d av.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns, very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD.

Stolen last night from the subscriber, a BLACK PACING HORSE, fourteen and one-half hands high; about sixteen years old; top-buggy, with coal body, rubber top; carriage part painted dark carmine, body black; new brown buffalo robe, lined; two horse-blankets, one of them a new plaid one; silver-plated harness, quite worn. A reward of $100 will be paid for the recovery and delivery of the above property to E. J. DE VOSE, Hohokus, Bergen County, N. J.

REWARD $50.—LOST OR STOLEN ON SATURday afternoon, 18th inst., from private carriage, an India Stella Shawl, about one yard and a half square, with black centre and narrow border. The above reward will be paid for its recovery by HENRY F. RIDERD, No. 4 West 45th st.

SAVINGS BANK-BOOK LOST—NO. 2,410, EXcelsior Savings Bank. Please return to bank.

STORAGE.

MORRELL'S NEW FIRST-CLASS STORAGE warehouses, from 102 to 114 East 32d st., extending to 4th av., built expressly for the purpose. Storage for furniture, pianos, mirrors, trunks, baggage, and other packages of extra value. The public are invited to examine

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SPRING GOODS.

HATS AND BONNETS.

The largest assortment of Bonnets and Round Hats to be found in the City.

Bonnets trimmed to order.

FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS.

Palmetto Hats, trimmed, 75c.

New French Flowers, by last steamer.

Silk Turquois, all the new Spring shades, at $1 yard.

At KINZEY'S.

15,000 yards Yak Laces, 15c. to 75c.
Guipure and Thread Laces.
Valenciennes and Spanish Laces.
Beaded Nets and Laces.

75,000 yards Silk Gros Grain Ribbons, from 10c. to 25c. yard.
Sash Ribbons, 7-inch, 25c. yard.
Rich brocade Sash, do., 50c. up.

Failure of a manufacturer of Ladies' Underwear.

100 dozens of Ladies' Chemises, Drawers, Sacques, Skirts, &c., at 50c., 56c., 59c. and 62c. each; less than the cost of material they are made of.

At KINZEY'S.

GREAT BARGAINS IN HOSIERY.

5,000 dozen Kid Gloves, 25c., 31c., 39c., 50c., 69c. pair.

1,000 Jet Bandouxs for Hats, worth $1, at 25c.

10,000 bunches Jet Beads, 5c.

Beaded Ornaments very low.

2,000 Beaded and Silk Fringes, Gimps, and Passementerie Trimmings.

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

1,000 yards Hamburgs, 3c. yard.
1,000 yards Hamburgs, 6c. yard.
1,000 yards Hamburgs, 8c. yard.
1,000 yards Hamburgs, 10c. yard.
1,000 yards Hamburgs, 12½c. yard.
1,000 yards Hamburgs, 15c. yard.
1,000 yards Hamburgs, 25c. yard.
1,000 yards Hamburgs, 25c. yard.

WILLIAM KINZEY,
Nos. 767 and 769 Broadway,
CORNER NINTH STREET,
CORNER BELOW A. T. STEWART'S.

WHOLESALE

E. RIDLEY & SON,

Grand & Allen Sts., New-York.

STRAW GOODS, RIBBONS, SILKS, MIGNONS, FLOWERS, LACES, TRIMMINGS, &C.
LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY.

THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

The so-called jobbers, or middle men, complain that we sell cheaper RETAIL than they can job. We believe it to be true, and understand the reason. GOOD PARTIES can buy cheap goods of us. Call

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON.

WHOLESALE

"Monogram," Kid Gloves, "Edward."

NEW DELIVERY OF SPRING SHADES.

FIVE THOUSAND DOZENS,

at $6, $7 50, $8 50, $9 50 dozen.

OUR POPULAR BRAND cannot be purchased in this City except at our WHOLESALE COUNTER.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand st.,
Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen st.

Six minutes' ride from corner of Broadway, via Grand Street Cross-town Line of cars.

A CARD.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE TO OUR PATRONS AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC THAT WE HAVE AN IMMENSE STOCK OF MOST DESIRABLE BLACK GOODS, CONSISTING OF FRENCH CASHMERES, MERINOES, TAMISE, BOMBAZINES, EMPRESS, AND CRAPE CLOTHS, MOHAIRS, AND ALPACAS.

GRENADINES, TWO YARDS WIDE, WARRANTED SILK AND WOOL, $2, $2 50, $3, ONE-THIRD BELOW THEIR REAL VALUE.

TWENTY-FOUR-INCH GRENADINES, PLAIN AND SATIN STRIPES, FROM AUCTION, AT 50 CENTS A YARD AND UPWARD, REAL BARGAINS.

BLACK SILKS A SPECIALTY, FROM $1; SPLENDID AND VERY RICH AT $2, $2 25, $2 50, AND $2 75, WORTH $2 50, $2 75, $3, AND $3 50, WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION. LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, CRAPE VEILS. ALSO, COMPLETE OUTFITS READY-MADE. ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED. PRICES GUARANTEED IN EVERY INSTANCE.

W. JACKSON,

IMPORTER OF MOURNING GOODS,
BROADWAY AND WAVERLEY PLACE.

ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

NEW LACES. FINE HAMBURGS.
ELEGANT PATTERNS IN
BEADED EMBROIDERY ON NET.
A
BEAUTIFUL ARTICLE IN FANCY SEA-SIDE BASKETS.

MILLER & GRANT,

NO. 879 BROADWAY.

Bennett Williams,

NO. 733 BROADWAY,

will offer for thirty days, previous to removal, immense bargains in Black Thread, Guipure, French Laces, Veils, Scarfs, Llama Lace Shawls, Sacques, Capes, Parasol Covers, Coiffures, Barbes, &c.; Real Point, Point Appliqué, Valenciennes Laces, Collars, Sets, Handkerchiefs, Fichus, Ruffling, Bows, Jabots, &c.; also, Hamburg Edgings, Insertions, Flouncings, Bands, Passementeries, Fringes, Ornaments, &c.; Ladies' and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, &c.

NEW-YORK DEYING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND.

ESTABLISHED IN 1819.

No. 98 Duane st., near Broadway,
No. 752 Broadway, near 8th st., } New-York.
No. 610 6th av., near 36th st.,
Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont st., near Fulton, Brooklyn. No. 40 North 8th st., Philadelphia.

Dye, cleanse, and refinish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece-goods; also cleanse window-shades, curtains, and carpets in their usual superior manner. Note—These are our only offices.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 BROADWAY, near 20th st., FASHIONS just IMPORTED. NEW DESIGNS, BEAUTIFUL changes. PATTERNS NOW READY. CLOTH MODEL with each. "SMITH'S DRESS ELEVATOR," A GRAND SUCCESS. PRICE SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

INSTRUCTION.

THE ADELPHIC INSTITUTE.

For boys, at New-Milford, Conn., A. S. ROGERS, Principal. This Institute was founded in 1847, and has ever held the best of patronage from all parts of the United States and South America, and has never lost a pupil. Being one of the patrons of the Institute, I most cheerfully recommend it as one of the best of the kind in the country, and well deserving of public patronage.
CHARLES H. DELEVAN,
No. 136 West 22d st.
New-York, Oct. 3, 1873.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NOS. 126 AND 128 EAST 24TH ST.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Summer term opens April 9.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 1,193 Broadway, remains open DAY and EVENING, all Summer.—Book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., taught practically, as used in best business houses.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—STRATFORD, Conn., pleasantly located, and aiming at thorough intellectual and moral culture. Term opens April 15.
Rev. E. B. EMERSON.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Boys fitted for college and scientific school.
JOSHUA KENDALL.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE BOARDING School for boys; room for one more.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison av.

LITTLE BOYS ADMITTED TO YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES, MAY 1, 1874, TO APRIL 30, 1875.

The law of Dec. 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a special tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a stamp denoting the payment of said special tax for the special tax year beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1874.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz.:

Rectifiers	$200
Dealers, retail liquor	25
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5
Manufacturers of stills	50
And for each still manufactured	20
And for each worm manufactured	20
Manufacturers of tobacco	10
Manufacturers of cigars	10
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses)	50
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (two horses)	25
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse)	15
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance)	10
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms in the First, Second, and Fourth Wards of the City of New-York, liable to pay any of the special taxes named above, must apply to MARSHAL B. BLAKE, Collector of Internal Revenue, at No. 83 Cedar st., and pay for and procure the special-tax stamp or stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1874, and without further notice.
J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., Feb. 16, 1874.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES, MAY 1, 1874, TO APRIL 30, 1875.

Twelfth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second Wards, City of New-York.

The law of Dec. 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a special tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business, a stamp denoting the payment of said special tax for the special-tax year beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1874.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz.:

Rectifiers	$200
Dealers, retail liquor	25
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5
Manufacturers of stills	50
And for each still manufactured	20
And for each worm manufactured	20
Manufacturers of tobacco	10
Manufacturers of cigars	10
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses)	50
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (two horses)	25
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse)	15
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance)	10
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100

Any person so liable who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the special taxes named above must apply to me, at No. 927 Broadway, and pay for and procure the special-tax stamp or stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1874, and without further notice.
CHAS. R. COSTER, Collector.
Office of Internal Revenue, Fourth District New-York, April 13, 1874.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

Department of Taxes and Assessments, New-York, April 9, 1874.

The Commissioners desire to caution the tax-payers of New-York against the imposition practiced by persons pretending to be connected with this department, who offer to obtain reductions in the assessed value of real or personal estate.

Any pretense of ability on the part of such persons to effect a reduction is fraudulent.

The books of the department are open to the public, and will remain so until the 30th inst., and all representations made to the Commissioners, for which purpose blanks are in readiness, receive the most careful attention.

There is no other method of having complaints attended to or errors rectified.
JOHN WHEELER,
GEO. H. ANDREWS, } Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.
SEVERN D. MOULTON,

VIENNA EXPOSITION GOODS.

The United States store-ship Guard, with the goods belonging to the American exhibitors, has arrived at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, and will commence discharging cargo on MONDAY, the 27th inst. Permits for the goods will be issued from this office, and the goods will be delivered as soon as the vessel is discharged.

Parties not present to take charge of their goods are requested to send instructions for shipment to the undersigned.
THOMAS McELRATH,
United States Agent for the Vienna Exposition.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL BARTON and HARRY ALLEN, bankrupts.—To all creditors who have proved their debts herein: Take notice, that under an order of this court granted April 10, 1874, upon my petition, I shall apply to Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, in charge of the matter, at his office, No. 7 Beekman street, New-York City, on the 21st day of April, at 3 o'clock P. M., for leave to sell and dispose at private sale of a certain bond and mortgage to secure the payment of five thousand four hundred and fifty-four dollars and forty-seven cents, dated July 19, 1873, payable two years after the date thereof; and at such time and place I shall offer proof to the Register of the value of said mortgage and the offer for sale and such further proof as may be deemed necessary. And if you have any motion to make on said suggested sale you will then offer the same.
S. BURDETT HYATT, Assignee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BERNARD ARONSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, at the City of New-York, April 16, 1874.—To the creditors of said bankrupt and all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt will be held at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, said Register, at No. 7 Beekman street, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, 30th day of April, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh section of the act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867, and that the Assignee has filed in the office of said Register his accounts of his receipts and payments.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
No. 40 Wall street, New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CATHARINE GERN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Catharine Gern, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of her creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to her or to her use, and the transfer of any property by her, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of her estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.
OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 11th day of April A. D. 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LYDIA F. HYDE, of New-York, in the county of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on her own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to her or for her use, and the transfer of any property by her, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of her estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 4th day of May, A. D., 1874, at 12 o'clock M.
OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM L. ROBINSON, survivor of the firm of George A. Hunter & Co., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 4,630.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William L. Robinson, survivor of the firm of George A. Hunter & Co., carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 3d day of April, A. D. 1874.
WILLIAM H. VAN VORST,
Assignee, No. 271 Canal street, New-York City.
ap6-law3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WOLF LESSER and EMIL LESSER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Egbert Whitaker, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Wolf Lesser and Emil Lesser, of the town of Saugerties, in the County of Ulster, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Saugerties, N. Y., the 2d day of April, A. D. 1874.
ap20-law3wM GASTON WILBUR, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of EDWARD E. BROWN, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said court, at Trenton, N. J., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
ap13-law3wM R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JOHN M. HALE, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 5th day of May, A. D., 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said court, at Trenton, N. J., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to said bankrupt.
ap13-law3wM R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.

EXCURSIONS.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—SALOON steamer Wyoming; barges Chicago, Republic, J. R. Baldwin, Sarah Smith, and Caledonia; Oriental Grove, Eaglewood, Excelsior Park, Raritan Beach, and Cold Spring Groves to let. Office, No. 384 West st., opposite Hoboken (upper) Ferry. Open evenings.
H. B. CROSSETT.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., (FORmerly with Bedell,) will be found a large selection of first-class servants, highly recommended, Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also, waiters, coachmen, &c.

A YOUNG LADY COLLEGE GRADUATE DEsires a position as traveling companion, visiting, or resident governess; teaches the higher English branches, music, French, and mathematics. Address Miss MORRIE, Box No. 171 Times Office.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE WOULD ACT AS cicerone to young ladies traveling during the Summer months as governess or companion in a family going to Europe. Address W. S. C., Pott, Young & Co., Cooper Union, New-York.

A NUMBER OF GOOD GERMAN GIRLS and women, and other good, reliable servants of all nations, Swedish, Welsh, English, Scotch, and colored, for City or country, at the PROTESTANT HOME, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., conducted by American ladies.

AT BOOKHAM'S—MOVED TO NO. 309 4TH ST.—Still continue to keep the most reliable servants, for the country or City; and all respectable girls and women wanted immediately, in the best families, of all nations and capacities. Call all, immediately.

A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS GERMAN servants, for all capacities, at the German Agency, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.
MRS. LOWE.

BOYS' CLOTHES CUT AND MADE; ALSO, LAdies' cloth garments of every style; work solicited in families by the day. Address Mrs. A. Lord, Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COMPANION.—BY A FRENCH LADY, WITH first-class references, in a good American family as companion, or would teach children; neat sewer; cuts and fits nicely. Apply for three days at No. 73 Fleet st., Brooklyn.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR Nurse.—By a tidy, respectable girl, as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands chamber-work thoroughly, is a good seamstress, and experienced in the care of children; wishes to go with growing children; best City reference. Address M. S., No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a Swedish Protestant young woman; is an excellent seamstress and an experienced chamber-maid; or would take a nurse's place; can furnish the very best of reference. Inquire for Y., at Odell's Swedish Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a neat, respectable young girl, who is a tidy, smart, chamber-maid and a good family seamstress; can operate on sewing-machine; no objection to assist in the care of children; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY NEAT YOUNG woman as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; is thoroughly competent, and has excellent reference; employer can be seen. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID OR NURSE.—A FRENCH young girl would like a place as chamber-maid or nurse in a private family; can furnish good City reference. Inquire for M. D., at Odell's Franco-American Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, &c.—BY A Protestant young woman; or as laundress; City or country; has good recommendations. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; is a neat hand-sewer or would wait on an invalid lady; has excellent references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 340 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND care children, or sewing, or make herself generally useful. By an English Protestant woman; country or City; she is a thorough chamber-maid; good testimonials. Call at No. 309 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A CAPABLE young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress in a private family; expert at all kinds of family sewing; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 372 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as chamber-maid; thoroughly competent; would assist in fine washing; the best of references. Apply at No. 115 West 19th st., near 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMber-maid and plain seamstress, with good references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class chamber-maid; excellent references. Apply at No. 249 7th av.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two quiet, respectable girls, where they can do the work of a family between them; cook understands her business thoroughly, and is a nice washer and ironer; no objection to the country; furnish good recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOKS.—ANY PERSON WANTING A FIRST-CLASS woman and excellent cook, seen at No. 309 4th av.; can do French and English cooking, meats, games, fowls, soups, pastry, cream, jellies, all kinds side-dishes; excellent baker; undoubted City reference. Lady to be seen.

COOK.—BY A FRENCH WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; makes all kinds of soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, ices, creams, pastry, &c., &c.; bones and lards; can furnish the very best of City reference from last employer. Inquire for R., at Odell's Franco-American Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS a good plain cook; is willing to assist with washing and ironing in a private family; will be also found trustworthy; best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 310 West 40th st., between 8th and 9th avs., top floor, front room.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER—CHAMber-maid and Waitress.—By two Swedish girls, who would do the work together in a private family; they have good references, and perfectly obliging and industrious. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK, &c.—BY TWO SISTERS, TOGETHER OR separate; City or country; are first-class servants and thoroughly capable; one as chamber-maid, waitress and laundress; have several years' recommendations for civility, honesty, &c. Call at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO VERY capable New-England girls, together, in a family; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid, &c.; will do the family work between them, and will go to any part of the country; good reference. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK, &c.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, TO DO cooking, washing, and ironing, or general house-work, by a servant who can furnish good references as to capability; she makes bread and cake and is a good laundress. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., corner 9th st., next to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK AND ASSIST WITH THE WASHING—BY A thoroughly competent English Protestant woman, who understands her business in every branch; is a good meat and pastry cook; also an excellent bread maker; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK AND ASSIST WITH THE WASHING.—By a young woman as good family cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, dessert, &c.; is also a good laundress; can furnish the very best of City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTant woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is a good baker of bread and pastry; is trustworthy and obliging; will go to the country with a family; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH COOK, ONE OF THE BEST in the State, with first-class reference; wants a permanent situation in a family as cook or cook and laundress; is well qualified to fill both positions; City or country. Call soon at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches thoroughly, and has excellent City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

COOK AND KITCHEN-MAID.—BY TWO Swedish young women, fully capable of their line of duties; for City or country; have good references as trustworthy, respectful, and obliging. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A GERMAN young woman; or general house-work; can please in any work of house duties; has good references; City or country. Is at Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT COOK, WASHER, and ironer in a private family, in City or country; can furnish references. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., corner 9th st., next to Park & Tilford's grocery store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS PLAIN cook; will assist with washing in a small family; good reference. Apply at No. 220 West 18th st., first floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOMAN AS cook, washer, and ironer; no objection to the country; good butter-maker; good reference. Apply at No. 432 West 24th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking desired in a gentleman's family; has good references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK IN a private family; understands meats, game, soups, pastry; four years' reference from last place. Call at No. 140 1st av., between 18th and 19th sts.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK; excellent baker; will assist with washing; best references. Call at No. 330 7th av., near 54th st., bakery.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT COOK, where she can have a kitchen-maid; is a first-class cook, and wants a first-class family. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD COOK, washer, and ironer, or as general house-work, in a small family; City reference. Call at No. 403 West 56th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, EXPERT AT the business; good baker; excellent City reference; will assist with washing. Call at No. 13 West 44th st.

COOK.—UNDERSTANDS HER BUSINESS IN ALL its branches; no objections to the country; good reference given. Call at No. 330 4th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH THE best of City references. Seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL AS COOK, WASHER and ironer. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO WISH to employ good, faithful, efficient women and girls at moderate wages can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th av., first floor. Twenty-nine years established.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COLORED FRENCH dress-maker of experience and superior taste, work at her home, at extremely low prices, or would go out by the day. Address or call at No. 50 13th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

GOOD SERVANTS AT MODERATE WAGES, and generally well recommended, now at CARPENTER'S, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av., waiting employment.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A CAPABLE, RELIABLE woman as working housekeeper and make herself generally useful; has good and satisfactory references to suit as to capacity, character, &c. Address or inquire at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a house to take care of; would do the cooking for two gentlemen. Call at No. 310 West 40th st., upper floor.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY TWO RESPECTABLE women, mother and daughter, to take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer. Apply at No. 24 West 17th st., present employer.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WILLING, INDUSTRIOUS girl, who is a good plain cook, nice washer and ironer, and willing to make herself generally useful, wherever her services may be required; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COUPLE TIDY, USEFUL young girls; can do house-work to suit, in City or country; having good references, and wages no object, only steady homes. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general house-work; excellent City reference. Apply at 274 8th av., between 32d and 33d sts.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A French young woman; is a first-class seamstress; can cut and fit; is a good hair-dresser and dress-maker; has the very best of references, and if required would assist with the children. Can be seen until suited at Odell's Franco-American Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A Norwegian Protestant young woman; is a professional hair-dresser and dress-maker; would like a place in a family going to Europe or traveling; can furnish undoubted City reference from present employer. Inquire for H., at Odell's Norwegian Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A GERMAN YOUNG WOMAN; is a professional hair-dresser and dress-maker; would like a place to travel with a private family; can furnish the very best of City reference. Apply at Odell's German Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for M. M.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS lady's maid and seamstress; cuts and fits dresses, hair, and operates on sewing-machine; would like to get with a family going to Europe; best City reference. Call at No. 74 West 12th st., present employer's.

LADIES' MAID.—(FROM PARIS;) IS AN EXpert seamstress and hair-dresser; speaks German and English; excellent references. Apply at No. 62 West 12th st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a young woman; can do fluting, puffing, polishing, &c., in superior style; can also do up all kinds of ladies' fineries; would like a place in a private family; has the very best of reference; would assist with the chamber-work. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT young woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style; can furnish the best of references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for D.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT ENGlishwoman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; does up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style, and would assist in the chamber-work if required; City or country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslin; has excellent references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fine washing, French fluting, &c.; has unexceptionable City reference; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant woman; she is a first-class laundress; French fluting, box pleating, and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work; country or City; very best testimonials. Apply at No. 309 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WIDOW, washing at her own home, or would go out by the day in respectable families; best City reference given. Address Mrs. Erb, No. 466 West 33d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE aged woman, as a first-class laundress; first-class City reference. Apply at No. 76 West 36th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, FAMILY or gentleman's washing at her residence, No. 571 9th av.; long experience; best of reference.

NURSE, OR NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a very respectable Protestant young woman; experienced nurse for young or grown children, also a good seamstress; very best testimonials for honesty, sobriety, capability; kind and obliging to children; country or City; dress-maker, &c. Call at No. 309 4th av.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED INFANT'S NURSE; thoroughly competent to take charge of a baby from birth, day and night; raise it on the bottle if required; is patient and watchful in discharging her duties; willing to wait on a lady that boards or travels; best City reference. Call on or address Protestant Nurse, No. 354 West 52d st., near 8th av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH PROTestant woman, thoroughly experienced in the care of children, and can take charge in sickness; is capable of waiting upon an elderly or invalid lady; first-class reference. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor. M. B.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as infant's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; is a good seamstress, and would help with one or two grown children; is careful and obliging; City or country; City references. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP,
All nationalities, for every capacity, at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.
(ESTABLISHED 1852.)

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH young woman, who is an excellent seamstress and very fond of children; can furnish undoubted City reference; wages moderate. Apply at Odell's Franco-American Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for T.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTestant German young woman; is a first-class seamstress, and very experienced nurse; best City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

NURSE.—BY A VERY NEAT, TIDY FRENCH GIRL as nurse; has good reference; understands the care of children well, and would be willing to assist in any other branch of business in the family of her employer; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED YOUNG woman who is accustomed to the management and care of children; is a good plain seamstress, and an obliging well-tempered woman; wages moderate. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS child's nurse, or chamber-work and assist with washing and ironing; has no objections to the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 West 20th st.

NURSE, &c.—A PROTESTANT GERMAN WOMAN with a family going abroad for the Summer; she will take care of children or wait on ladies. Inquire at No. 6 East 40th st., on Monday, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, FOURTEEN years old, to take care of children or do light house-work; is neat and obliging. Apply at No. 107 West 49th st., second floor.

NURSE, &c.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE GERman girl as nurse or maid, to go to Europe; Germany preferred. Seen at her present employer's, No. 68 West 37th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS INfant's nurse, who thoroughly understands the entire charge of an infant from its birth. Call at No. 444 Lexington av.

NURSE.—TO GO TO PARIS, OR ANY PART OF France, by a respectable French woman as nurse or lady's maid; references. Call at No. 68 West 37th st., French office.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN OF EXperience as nurse, monthly or invalid; country no objection. Apply at No. 220 West 33d st.

NURSE.—BY A REGULAR INFANT'S NURSE, WITH several years' reference. Seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE, EXPERIENCED Swedish woman, as infant's nurse; unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 203 West 41st st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL IN A family as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's clothes; no objection to help with grown children, if required. Apply at No. 228 East 34th st., between 2d and 3d avs., third floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; would wait on lady; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS to work by the month; operates on Willcox & Gibbs' machine; would assist in doing chamber-work if required; can give first-class references. Apply at No. 767 6th av., first floor.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—AN AMERICAN LADY DEsires a position as seamstress or light chamber-work; two years' reference. Call or address Mrs. Allen, No. 5 Christopher st.

SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID.—BY A competent person. Apply Monday at her present employer's, No. 16 Gramercy Park, East 20th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL AS SEAMstress and chamber-maid; country preferred. Call at No. 115 7th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman; excellent waitress; understands the care of silver; gets up salads in the best manner; has taken a man's place; very highest testimonials; or will do chamber-work and waiting; country or City. Call at No. 309 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS AN EXperienced waitress; understands her business perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; is neat and tidy; has unexceptionable City references; lady to be seen. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITress, chamber-maid, or parlor-maid, with first-class references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as waitress or chamber-maid in a private family; good City reference. Apply at No. 137 West 25th st., bell No. 8.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WAITRESS; first-class in all respects, with the best of reference. Seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

WET NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse; has plenty of milk. Call at No. 403 East 48th st., third floor.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF the Bowery branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 134 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge; men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address by letter (with stamp inclosed)
Rev. JOHN DOOLY,
General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

AMANUENSIS.—A STENOGRAPHER DESIRES A position as amanuensis. Address B. S., No. 516 Henry st., Brooklyn.

CLERK.—BY A YOUNG MAN, EIGHTEEN YEARS old, German, reads and writes the English language; to learn the dry goods, clothing, or piano business; salary not an object, but steady employment; references.
Address B., No. 337 6th av., City.

COURIER, &c.—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH MAN, AS experienced courier, and traveling servant; best City reference; pay his passage. Address H. L., box No. 181 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WITH the best City and country references; safe and careful driver; understands the care horse and carriages; would go a short distance in the country; six years in his last place. Address G. J. D., Box No. 51 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant man about thirty; highest City and country recommendations as being an honest, sober, trustworthy, good, careful driver; excellent groom; keeps his turnout in the best order; will make himself generally useful; country or City. Call at No. 309 4th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—AN ENGLISH Protestant single man, with six years' reference, would like a place as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses; also, the care of valuable carriages and harness; is a good City driver. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway; inquire for A. P.

COACHMAN, ASSISTANT GARDENER, &c.—By a man aged twenty-four years, with good recommendations; can groom and drive horses in City or country; also milk, care cattle, assist in garden, mow lawns, &c. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN OF LONG experience in the proper care and treatment of horses, training well to saddle and harness; thorough groom; good steady driver; unexceptionable City recommendations. Address E. L., or Coachman, No. 124 East 13th st., at Dr. Lockart's.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED ENGLISHman, who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; first-class City reference. Call at or address Thomas, present employer's stable, No. 150 West 31st st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS FIRST-class coachman and groom; has several years' experience, with references of the best from employers, to whom they can refer to; willing and obliging. Address J. H., No. 1,206 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND SERVANT.—BY A MAN aged thirty-four years, lately landed, who is a good driver and groom; can also wait on table, tend door, lay carpets, build fires, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man, aged thirty-four; is an experienced driver and first-rate groom; the best recommendations for capability, honesty, and sobriety; is willing and obliging. Address A. H. L., No. 147 East 35th st.

COACHMAN—LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTant married man with one child, as coachman and gardener, cottage preferred; wife is a good laundress; can come well recommended. Address S. M. W., Box No. 212 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN, who is a good groom and careful driver, who is willing and obliging; can give first-class references from his last employers. Call or address T. S., No. 21 East 33d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GERMAN COACHMAN (SINgle) in some private family; is a good groom and driver; understands the general work on a gentleman's place; has good City reference. Address J. G. S., Box No. 191 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, SINGLE, AS first-class coachman and groom; City or country; three years' references. Apply at No. 130 West 28th st. for G. W. S., for two days.

COACHMAN.—THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS HIS business; several years' experience; reference from last employer; no objection to the country. Address M. C., Box No. 237 Times Office, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN SELLING OUT, for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend as to sobriety and capability. Address H. L. A., No. 64 Nassau st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN AMERICAN MAN, IN A private family, in City or country; is a good, careful driver and groom; has good reference. Call or address H. M., No. 53 Great Jones st., City.

COACHMAN.—BY SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN; A first-class groom and driver; best of references, no objections to the country. Address W. E., No. 52 East 32d st., for 2 days.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; ONE CHILD; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; very best of City reference; no objections to the country. Address M. B., No. 119 East 41st st.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY A MARRIED COUPLE as coachman and cook; both understand their business, as references will certify; Protestants. Call for two days at Floral Depot, No. 737 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN, WITH SIX year's reference from his last place; no objection to the country for the Summer. Address Johnson, Box No. 235 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER, OR FARMER—By a German Protestant, married; is not afraid of work. Call at No. 42 Clinton st., in the grocery store.

FARMER, &c.—HOUSE-WORK, COOK, &c.—By a respectable and temperate man and wife; no children; man is experienced in all branches of farmwork, plowing, sowing, reaping, milking, gardening, &c.; wife is a good cook; can do all parts of housework, and an excellent butter-maker; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

FOOTMAN OR VALET.—BY A YOUNG ENGlishman, who has excellent references from his late employer in the old country. Address R. K., Hibernia, Morris County, N. J.

GARDENER, &c.—DAIRY, POULTRY, &c.—By a Protestant man and wife; no children; man is a good gardener; can superintend farm work, milk, care cattle, mow lawns, &c.; wife care dairy and poultry, chamber-work, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT married man as first-class gardener; understands pruning, grading, flowers, graperies, both hot and cold, as well as kitchen gardening; can furnish the very best of reference. Inquire for B., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY AN ENGLISH MARRIED MAN; understands the management of glass; is also a good vegetable grower; strictly temperate; three years' good reference from last employer. Address R. C., Box No. 221 Times Office.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—BY A North of Ireland Protestant young man, who can drive, take care of horses, milk, do gardening, chores, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands raising all kinds of vegetables; will make himself useful; can care a horse if required; five years' reference. Address P. B., Box No. 212 Times Office.

MILLER.—IS A GOOD STONE-DRESSER, AND can give good references. Address No. 37 Broadway, Williamsburg.

WAITER.—BY A THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT French waiter, who understands his business thoroughly, and has unexceptionable City references; speaks English perfectly. Address J. J., Box No. 12 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A MAN AGED TWENTY-SIX years, who is thoroughly experienced in all branches, both in this country and Europe; will engage in City or country; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTestant man as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASsociation requests merchants and all business men in the City or in the country who are in want of book-keepers, cashiers, entry clerks, copyists, salesmen, porters, &c., to apply at the rooms, 23d st., corner 4th av.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.

Assets, Over Ten Million Dollars.

Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM SQUARE AND NEW-BOWERY.—Interest on money deposited now or on or before April 20 will date from April 1. The surplus fund of this bank amounts to $197,759 22, or about ten per cent. over all its liabilities.
HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Sec'y. C. D. BAILEY, Treas'r.
THIS BANK WILL REMOVE ON OR ABOUT APRIL 20 TO ITS NEW BUILDING, BOWERY, CORNER BOND ST.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 906 and 908 3d av. corner 55th st.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st May at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per ANNUM on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SIX NEW SONGS, IN PAMPHLET FORM, FOR Sunday-School Anniversaries, from "Songs of Grace and Glory," by W. F. Sherwin and S. J. Vail, price $2 per hundred. Specimen copy of the above and six sample pages of the book mailed for three-cent stamp. Publishers: HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE BALANCE OF THE

CITY OF ROCHESTER WATER LOAN

AT PAR AND INTEREST. The Bonds mature in the year 1903, and bear interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable in this City in January and July.

COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.

REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.

Under the direction of the BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS more than EIGHT MILES of SERVICE-PIPE has been laid and brought into ACTUAL SERVICE during the past year.

We UNQUALIFIEDLY RECOMMEND this loan as a first-class investment, UNSURPASSED IN ITS SECURITY.

Robinson, Chase & Co.

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE LATHAM A. FISH.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.

SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.
INTEREST PAYABLE 1ST JUNE AND 1ST DECEMBER.
PRINCIPAL DUE IN 1903.

For sale on behalf of the company on favorable terms by

SCOTT, STRONG & CO.,

Bankers, No. 36 Broad st.

The nominal amount of bonds authorized to be issued under this mortgage is twenty-five millions. Of this amount SIX MILLIONS are reserved to extinguish or absorb the unsecured bonds known as the "New Sinking Fund 7s of 1882," and of the balance but ONE MILLION in amount are now offered for sale.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York,

Transact a general Banking business, (checks pass through Bank Clearing-house,) allow interest on Balances, issue Certificates of Deposit, draw Sight Exchange and make Telegraphic Transfers, pay coupons for Municipal and other Corporations, and keep Books of Registry and Transfer. Orders executed at Gold and Stock Exchanges for cash only.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS.

And other choice Stocks and Bonds, paying 10 to 20 per cent., at the lowest market rates, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
No. 43 Pine st., New-York.
N. B.—Investment securities our specialty 22 years.

PROPOSALS FOR $3,899,494 86.

NEW-YORK COUNTY BONDS FOR THE STATE SINKING FUND DEFICIENCY.

Authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, chapter 147, passed April 10, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office, until THURSDAY, April 23, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $3,899,494 86 of "New-York County Bonds for the State Sinking Fund Deficiency," as authorized by section 2 of chapter 147 of the laws of 1874.

Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be made payable as follows:

May 1, 1877	$389,949 48	May 1, 1882	$389,949 48
May 1, 1878	389,949 48	May 1, 1883	389,949 48
May 1, 1879	389,949 48	May 1, 1884	389,949 48
May 1, 1880	389,949 48	May 1, 1885	389,949 48
May 1, 1881	389,949 48	May 1, 1886	389,949 54
Total			$3,899,494 86

The proposals will state the amount of bonds and what years of redemption are desired, and also the price per one hundred dollars thereof for each issue proposed for.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for New-York County Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the County require it.

For full information see City Record.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
City of New-York, Department of Finance, Controller's Office, April 14, 1874.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,

Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY. Cash capital, $2,000,000. Office, No. 29 William st., corner Exchange place. Warehouses, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. Cash advances made on first-class securities on demand and time. Cash advances made on all kinds of merchandise stored in our own warehouses, or consigned to us, on favorable terms.
PAUL J. ARMOUR, President; JOSÉ F. NAVARRO, Vice President; JOHN BAIRD, Second Vice President; FELICIANO LATASA, Third Vice President.
Paul J. Armour, Wm. D. Bowerman, C. H. Delamater,
José F. Navarro, Feliciano Latasa, Juan J. Jova,
John Baird, Thomas Murphy, Henry B. Hyde.
WILLIAM TOBIN, Superintendent of Warehouses.
JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND STATES DESIRING to consolidate their debts and to obtain funds on new loans, can make exceedingly favorable arrangements by addressing
FINANCIER,
Post Office Box No. 3,949, New-York.

Office Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, New-York, April 8, 1874.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company, for the election of managers and for other business will be held at the office of the company No. 71 Broadway, on Tuesday, 12th of May next.
The polls will be open from 12 noon until 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 30 until the morning of May 13. By order of the board.
JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

New-York, April 16, 1874.
A GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad, of Arkansas, will be held in the City of Little Rock, Ark., on the 4th day of May, at noon, at which meeting action will be taken on the proposed consolidation with the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company, of Missouri.
The transfer-books of the stock of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company will be closed April 25, 1874.
H. G. MARQUAND, Vice President.

The National Trust Company of the City of New-York, Nos. 261 and 263 Broadway, Corner of Warren st., April 13, 1874.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the National Trust Company, for the election of ten Trustees for the first class and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking rooms of the company on the 28th day of April next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed until the 29th inst.
J. C. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

Office of the Cohoes Company, Cohoes, N. Y., April 10, 1874.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Cohoes Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in Cohoes, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of May next, at 12 o'clock M.
T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.

Veterans of the National Guard, New-York, April 13, 1874.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN ELECtion for officers for the association will be held at Delmonico's, corner 5th av. and 14th st., on MONDAY EVENING, April 20, inst. Poll open at 8 o'clock.
MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Colonel Commanding.
Chas. R. Bostwick, Adjutant.

The German American Bank, New-York, April 17, 1874.
MR. EMIL SAUER HAS CEASED TO BE PRESIdent of this bank.
DAVID SALOMON, Vice President.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-York.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

$1,500 WANTED—FOR USE IN AN ESTABlished business. Good security and liberal interest. Apply at once to H. H. B. ANGELL, No. 410 4th av., New-York.

$125,000.—ESTATE FUNDS TO LOAN on first-class improved City property in sums from $2,000 to $10,000. BIGELOW & LOCKWOOD, No. 5½ Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INS. CO. OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH, G. B.

REMOVAL.

BRANCH OFFICE for the United States to NO. 54 WILLIAM, CORNER PINE ST., N. Y.

Paid up and subscribed Capital	$10,000,000
Fire Reserve and Surplus	3,700,000
Life Assets and Annuities	12,750,000
Cash Assets held by United States Branch	1,600,000

Fire and Life assets are entirely distinct, and one not liable for the other.

DIRECTORS IN NEW-YORK.
SOLON HUMPHREYS, Esq., Chairman, of E. D. Morgan & Co.
EGISTO P. FABBRI, Esq...of Fabbri & Chauncey.
DAVID DOWS, Esq.........of David Dows & Co.
S. B. CHITTENDEN, Esq...of S. B. Chittenden & Co.
CHAS. H. DABNEY, Esq...of late Dabney, Morgan & Co.
THEO. ROOSEVELT, Esq...of Roosevelt & Son.
EZRA WHITE.
Messrs. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., Bankers.
EZRA WHITE, CHAS. E. WHITE, SAM. P. BLAGDEN, } Managers.

New-York & Oswego Midland R. R.

First Mortgage Bondholders.

We beg to announce that the representative of the Foreign Bondholders has communicated with us, and states that the foreign bonds will not be sent to this country for the 15th April, nor be deposited with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

Those who have not sent their addresses and amounts to us are requested to send them without delay, to care ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 25 Pine st., New-York.
D. B. HALSTEAD, GERRIT H. SMITH, H. BLENNERHASSETT, } Of Committee of First Mtge. Bondholders.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Manhattan Packing Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 15 Frankfort st., New-York City, on FRIDAY, May 1, next, at 12 o'clock noon, to hear the report of the Treasurer, to elect officers and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting. By order of the President.
April 18. R. C. MARKHAM, Secretary.

$400,000 WANTED UPON FIRST-CLASS bond and mortgage securities for five years' time, with interest at ten per cent. (net) per annum, payable semi-annually. Capitalists with money to loan in sums ranging from $10,000 upward will please address SECURITY, Box No. 158 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—TO BORROW $8,000 FOR A TERM OF years; will pay eight per cent., and give first mortgage on real estate situated in the famous "blue grass region" of Ohio; real estate worth $24,000. Address J. SWINNERTON, Marion, Ohio.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

DIVIDENDS.

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, Office, No. 227 South 4th st., Philadelphia, March 26, 1874.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this company will be closed on the 31st inst., and reopened on MONDAY, April 13, next.

A quarterly dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash, on and after the 24th of April next, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the company at the close of business on the 31st inst.

All dividends payable at this office, where blank orders for dividends can be obtained.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

Office of United States Express Company, No. 82 Broadway, New-York, April 15, 1874.
THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES Express Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two (2) Dollars per Share, payable at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 65 Broadway, New-York, on and after May 1, prox.
The transfer-books will close, at the Union Trust Company of New-York, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 20th inst., and remain closed until Saturday, May 2.
GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

COUPONS DUE MAY 1 ON BONDS OF THE Lamoille Valley, Montpelier, and St. Johnsbury and Essex County Railroad Companies, composing the Vermont Division of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad line, will be paid in gold at the
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, BOSTON,
and at the office of
FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 311 Broadway, New-York.
Interest on Registered Bonds will be paid in Boston only.

Agency of St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company, New-York, April 16, 1874.
THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1874, FROM Second Mortgage Bonds of St. L. and I. M. R. R. Co. will be paid in gold on and after that day at the company's agency, No. 120 Broadway.
H. G. MARQUAND, Vice President.

Office of the North River Iron Company, No. 50 Broad st., New-York, April 17, 1874.
THE INTEREST ON THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of this company, due on the 20th inst., will be paid on and after that date at the company's office.
J. B. HARLOW, Treasurer.

THE MAY COUPONS OF THE REAL ESTATE mortgage bonds negotiated and guaranteed by the Equitable Trust Company, will be paid on and after the 1st day of May next, at the New-York office of the company, No. 52 William st.
JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

Mercantile National Bank, New-York April 18, 1874.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared payable to shareholders on and after the first day of May next.
N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1 ON THE bonds of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at our office. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.
Head-quarters Department of the South, Office Chief Quartermaster, Louisville, Ky., April 15, 1874.

Sealed proposals, (in triplicate,) under the usual conditions, will be received at this office, and also at the offices of the United States Quartermasters at the several posts named below, until 12 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of May, 1874, for the delivery of military supplies during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1874, and ending June 30, 1875, as follows:

Wood, Coal, Corn, Oats, Hay, and Straw, at the following-named posts: Louisville, Lebanon, Lancaster, and Frankfort, Ky.; Nashville, Humboldt, and Chattanooga, Tenn.; Huntsville and Mount Vernon, Ala.; Atlanta and Savannah, Ga.; Charleston, Columbia, Yorkville, and Newberry, S. C.; Fort Johnston, Fort Macon, and Raleigh, N. C., and St. Augustine, Fla.

Bids for any portion of the supplies will be entertained.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Blank proposals and printed circulars showing the estimated quantities required at each post, and giving full instructions as to the manner of bidding, and the terms of contract and payment, can be obtained by personal or written application to the Quartermasters at the various posts, or to this office.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Deputy Quartermaster General,
Chief Quartermaster Department of the South.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received until 12 o'clock M. of THURSDAY, April 23, by the undersigned, at his office, NO. 120 BROADWAY.

1. For the PURCHASE AND REMOVAL of five buildings on Cedar and Pine sts., between Broadway and Nassau st.

2. For the EXCAVATION OF CELLARS and FOUNDATIONS, with the necessary SHORING, SHEET-PILING, and UNDERPINNING for a new structure on the said premises.

3. For the EXECUTION OF THE MASON WORK in foundations and superstructure for the same.

Proposals will be received for any or all of the above work.

Blank forms of proposals, specifications, &c., may be had of the undersigned, at his office, on and after Saturday, the 18th inst., where plans of the work may be seen, and further information obtained.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids offered.

All proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and be indorsed with the name of the proposer.
THEODORE WESTON,
Superintending Engineer,
New-York, April 15, 1874. No. 120 Broadway.

PROPOSALS FOR SEWERS, REGULATING, GRADING, FLAGGING, &c., &c.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Department of Public Works until 12 noon of April 25, 1874, for the following work:

SEWERS in Mangin, Sheriff, Cannon, Lewis, 60th, 123d, and 152d sts., and in Madison av.

UNDERGROUND DRAINS between 173d and 180th sts., and both sides Inwood and Dyckman sts. between Harlem and Hudson Rivers.

REGULATING, GRADING, &c., 10th av., 62d, 67th, 97th, 99th, 102d, and 111th sts.

CURB, GUTTER, AND FLAGGING Worth, 11th, 40th, and 58th sts., and 9th av.

PAVING 54th, 65th, 80th, 81st, 84th, and 85th sts.

For full information see the City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

Office A. C. S., Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor, March 31, 1874.
NOTICE.—SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. on the 15th day of May, 1874, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army, at this station during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1874. Separate proposals for choice cuts of fresh beef for commissioned officers will also be received.
Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to this office.
B. D. POTTS,
First Lieutenant Third Artillery, A. C. S.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—CANVASSERS FOR C. EDWARDS LESTER'S Life and Public Services of CHARLES SUMNER.
8vo, over 600 pages, with steel portraits and other full-page illustrations. Price, in cloth, $3 75; sheep, $4 75; half morocco, $6.
The book will be ready for delivery this week.
UNITED STATES PUBLISHING COMPANY,
No. 13 University place, New-York.

ABLE AMANUENSIS WANTED IN A LAW office, chiefly to draft briefs from dictation, prepare cases and points and correct proofs, keep library, and note recent decisions; must have talent and experience in compiling, be industrious, temperate, and write a good hand; short-hand writer preferred; salary from $12 to $20. Address POINTS, Box No. 119 Herald Office.
Also, an excellent vacancy for a STUDENT.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK and to assist laundress. Apply at No. 411 ... 5th av.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LOHENGRIN, (Italian Opera.)—Mme. Nilsson, Miss A. L. Cary, Signors Campanini, and Del Puente.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ROMEO AND JULIET—Miss Adelaide Neilson, Mr. Charles Wheatleigh, Mr. Joseph Wheelock.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LA MARJOLAINE—Miss Fanny Foster, Miss Phillis Glover, Mr. F. F. Mackay.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—MONSIEUR ALPHONSE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Geo. Clark, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Nina Varian.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE VETERAN—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. John Brougham, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Jeffreys-Lewis.

PARK THEATRE.—LOVE'S PENANCE—Mr. Charles Fechter, Miss Geraldine Stuart, Mr. Studley.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. Stuart Robson.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox, Mr. C. K. Fox.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—BLACK-EYED SUSAN—USED UP.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—ANTIQUITIES, PAINTINGS, STATUARY, &C.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour.

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF LONDON BY NIGHT—CURIOSITIES.

ROBINSON HALL.—PROF. CROMWELL'S ILLUSTRATED ART LECTURE.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on THE DAILY TIMES, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; DAILY, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Copies of Sunday's TIMES, *containing Mr.* BRET HARTE'S *story, may be had at the Publication Office. The story will be republished in the semi-weekly and weekly editions of* THE TIMES.

The announcement that the *Amérique* has been taken into an English port quite safely, with the probability that all her cargo will be found in good order, is about the most startling piece of news we have published for some time past. She was found drifting in the trough of the sea—about the most dangerous position a vessel could occupy—and even then she had not sunk! What conclusion can be arrived at except that she was abandoned in a wild and reckless fit of fright, and that there never was the slightest reason for despairing of her safety? What are we to think of French seamanship of the present day? At the first symptom of danger a "scare" seems to set in, and the very first thought, instead of the last one, is to "give up the ship." There is no getting over such a fact as this recovery of the *Amérique*. Even Mr. MACKENZIE, Jr., will hardly be able to explain it away, or to attribute the ship's recovery to the "drunkenness" of the Captain who saved her. Nor will a charge of "piracy" be very successful against the plucky crew who took the ship into Plymouth.

This affair will only confirm the general opinion that the *Europe* might very easily have been saved, if anything like coolness and good seamanship had been exhibited. Had Mr. BUCK got on board the ship the day she was abandoned, before all her fires had gone out, he would unquestionably have taken her into port. He found that the best pump had not been used at all, but it was then too late to relight the fires. The whole story of "piracy" was trumped up, under the fear that she *would* be recovered, and then the French officers knew that it would be difficult to justify their conduct. A Captain has no business to desert his ship while there is the slightest chance of keeping her above water. We do not wish to say anything harsh of the French company, but it must be quite clear to everybody that what they stand in need of is not so much new ships as efficient seamen.

The report in the Sanborn case is likely to be presented this week, and our Washington correspondent states that there "is some talk of urging a bill for the reorganization of the Treasury Department." We should say that such a reorganization will not come a day too soon. But we doubt whether anything will be done after all, for we cannot find that much dissatisfaction exists at Washington with the management of the Treasury. There is considerable dissatisfaction here, but unfortunately it seems to be thought that we here in New-York are very querulous and hard to please, and, in fact, that New-York opinion is essentially wrong. This, probably, will stand in the way of any great changes.

Anybody who does not understand the run of City politics will be enlightened if he will take the pains to read and inwardly digest the following very clear statement of the "situation," for which we are indebted to yesterday's *Herald*:

"It is generally believed that the old man of the Mayor's Office is throwing political dust in the eyes of Tammany and in the interest of Murphy and Company or the Blissful party, till the rocks and shoals that lie on legislative navigation are safely steered clear of, and that FLANAGAN will be talked of as the *ad interim* appointee of the Chief Magistrate, and that then by a *coup d'état* HOWLAND will be confirmed for first place or first vacancy, and that Star Chamber Little JOHN L. DAVENPORT, the Fouché of the Custom-house and Administration, will be selected to fill the vacancy made by the retirement of RUSSELL in May next. The Inspectors of Election will be all Republicans, or of a Charlick stripe, *that* precludes any chance of a fair show, unless, indeed, *that* Mr. KELLY holds his party well in hand, and *that* the Democratic masses of the citizens will respond to the call of party and principle and break through the political meshes *that* the leaders on both sides would cast around them."

The effort of the railroads to obtain the consent of Congress to the bridging of the channel between Lakes Huron and Erie, either above or below Lake St. Clair, has aroused the strongest opposition of the vessel-owners of the upper lakes. As there passes through the channel in question the whole trade of those lakes, with all its enormous freightage of grain, it is evident that its course should not, under any circumstances, be seriously obstructed, and Congress should exercise the greatest caution before allowing any act even endangering that great stream of commerce. Conventions representing both the railroad and steam-boat interests have lately been held in Detroit. It can hardly be expected that Congress will take any decided action in favor of a bridge during this season, but the struggle is begun now in the hope of further results.

One of the most important reports ever submitted to Congress is that of the Senate Committee on Transportation. The labors of the committee, both in obtaining and collecting information, have been very arduous, and whatever may be thought of their recommendations, they deserve credit for the vast array of facts in regard to the transportation problem which they have secured for the use of the country hereafter. The several remedies suggested by the committee for existing evils have long been discussed by the public, but it is gratifying to find that the conclusion generally is in favor of improved water routes between the East and West. The report comes in at so late a period of the session, and the subject is one which will lead to so much discussion, that there is reason to believe that nothing will be done by Congress in the matter during the present year. The way has been fully prepared, however, for intelligent action in the near future. For this great gain the country is indebted to the Republican Party, which caused the appointment of the Senate Committee. The Democrats have talked a great deal about relieving the distresses of the farmers, but it does not appear that they have done anything.

An attempt, it appears, is to be made to reconstruct Tammany again. When TWEED and SWEENEY went out KELLY and MORRISSEY came in. If the latter are put out of control of the party machine in their turn, it will only be to give place to MATTHEW T. BRENNAN and JOHN J. BRADLEY, who are the leaders in the new movement. We may have another "new" Tammany, but it will be in no way different from the old. There seems to be no possible chance for men who have, or deserve the public respect, to get hold of Tammany. If the new movement succeeds, we shall be told that Tammany has again been "reformed," but most people will be unable to see wherein BRENNAN and BRADLEY are any better than KELLEY and MORRISSEY, just as they failed to discover in what way the two latter were an improvement, in a political sense, upon their predecessors.

WESTERN JOURNALS AND INFLATION.

The few Western journals of respectability that favor inflation—such as the Chicago *Enquirer* and Indianapolis *Journal*—endeavor to commend the Senate bill by representing the increase of the currency which will follow from it as trifling and unimportant. "Only eighteen millions of reserve," and a bagatelle of forty-six millions of national bank notes which may not be issued. Why such an outcry and frenzy, they ask, over an increase of currency of less than two dollars *per capita*?

With these journals and the Indiana delegation the question of honor, apparently, does not arise in this great debate. To the fame or credit of the country, they are comparatively indifferent. Even the constitutional powers of Congress to create money does not trouble them. If we issue sixty-four millions now to get out of a temporary difficulty, we shall be obliged to put forth another sixty millions after the next panic, which must inevitably come. The present expansion will be speedily swallowed up by a rise of prices. There will be a dearth of currency again next Autumn, or some other year, "to move the crops." Greenbacks and bank notes will become scarce. People will begin to hoard, and again will come a calamitous shock to our delicate credit system. All these points are overlooked by the Western papers.

The argument for more paper money will be stronger after the next panic than it is now; for we have tried the whole reserve and forty-six millions more and found them wanting. New Mortons and Butlers will appear, representing the debtor and speculating class. "More money," will be the cry. Perhaps the movement itself, under the new era of extravagance, will need loans for current expenses, and will borrow in the easiest way—by printing paper money. More currency will be issued, and a new tide of speculation and gambling will flow over the country. Sober people will become attracted by the delusive activity of business and the abundance of money. The masses will dread more than ever the severe processes through which alone the national and financial health can be restored. Contraction will be pushed further away, and the whole people give itself up to a delirium of money-making and apparent prosperity.

But the end is as sure as time, and as inevitable as the results of any of the laws of nature. Our apparent wealth will burst like a soap bubble; money will almost cease to buy, and calamity will come on every man, woman, and child of this country, such as we have never known. In that day MORTON and BUTLER, *et id omne genus*, will be names to point one of the saddest morals in the history of political economy. And this generation will be held up by our posterity as a fatal example of what wide spread disaster and ruin superficial thinking and demagogism can spread abroad. The most remarkable thing is that the journals and men we have spoken of, representing as they do largely the working and agricultural classes, should not see that their course is one which will degrade labor and rob the poor. No class has such an interest in a sound currency as the working class. If their standard of value varies, if their dollar to-day is to-morrow worth only ninety or eighty cents, their wages cannot follow with equal foot the depreciation, while all which they purchase must continually rise in price.

The dealers in commodities will, of course, charge all the risks and uncertainties on their poor customers. Moreover, business is at once impeded if the mercantile and producing class cannot tell what value of money to-morrow will bring forth. With a depreciated and uncertain currency, the Western farmer must sell his wheat at the equivalent of gold prices, and buy his goods at paper prices. In other words, he has a good market for the foreigner to buy in, and a bad one for himself to sell in. We also believe that these Western politicians are making a profound mistake as to the intelligence and the future opinions of their constituents. The thoughtful and responsible class in the West is evidently for gradual contraction and resumption. One of the heaviest Western bankers in Congress is a contractionist. The leading business men are on that side. The West has a large population which is silent in politics, but is accustomed to think for itself. There is more culture there than our Eastern people suppose.

Many of the Western journals are showing an acuteness and breadth of culture in their discussions on the currency, which will soon educate their readers. Moreover, each individual throughout the West will feel in his own pocket the consequences of the ignorance of his Congressional representatives of the simplest principles of political economy. There is nothing which quickens mental activity like pecuniary interest. For the next three or four years, the journals of the West will be crowded with earnest discussions as to the nature and limits of a circulating medium, and the advantages or losses from an irredeemable currency. The experience and history of all civilized nations will be searched—the true functions of a standard of value and the dangers of allowing Governments to meddle with the medium of exchange will probably be fully understood. We have unlimited faith in discussion, especially with an intelligent population like the Western. The speculators, and debtors, and politicians may temporarily make the most noise; but the silent men, who have carried every reform in our affairs for the past twenty years, will be heard from when the questions of national honor and financial soundness are fairly before the people.

AFFAIRS IN ARKANSAS.

The latest dispatches from Little Rock do not materially change the condition of affairs. The rival "Governors" continue "intrenched" in their respective "positions," BROOKS holding the State-house, while BAXTER is forced to be content with quarters in a tavern. Each is surrounded by a few scores of his partisans, and each keeps up the miserable farce of maintaining his authority by military force. Each issues his daily proclamation asserting his legal right to office, and warning his opponents to disperse.

It is not possible to have any sympathy for either of these factions. Both have resorted to unlawful means to get or retain power. Both are willing to bring ruin upon their State in order to attain their personal ends. There is no question of the public welfare in dispute between them, and we must do them the justice of saying that they do not assert that there is any. There is nothing whatever in the squabble but the political power of the State as administered through the Governor, and there can therefore be nothing in it but base and partisan purposes. The relative merits of the two contestants for the place are not considered, and hardly their relative legal rights. It is true both sides have a great deal to say on the latter point, but both are constantly violating the forms of law, and the sincerity of their devotion to the cause of law and order cannot be admitted. In all its aspects the affair is in the highest degree discreditable, and whoever is responsible for it, whether Governors, Senators, or Judges, will be severely condemned by public opinion.

But while this general view must be taken of the trouble, it is necessary to use some discrimination in judging of the events which produced the present state of things. It has been asserted, and not denied, that the Legislature of Arkansas alone has the power to decide upon the election of a Governor. It is notorious that the Legislature, in conformity with the Constitution, declared ELISHA BAXTER to have been elected Governor in 1872. It is stated, and so far as we have seen has not been denied, that the Supreme Court of the State refused to pass upon the question of the Governorship for the want of jurisdiction, because the matter was wholly within the province of the Legislature. If the higher court had no jurisdiction, it is difficult to imagine how the inferior tribunal obtained it. If the Supreme Court could not remove BAXTER on proceedings in *quo warranto*, it is scarcely possible that a Circuit Court could displace him on judgment of ouster. But whatever may be the merits of these several points, the statement of them proves that the questions involved are purely legal ones. The use of force, therefore, by either side, becomes more inexcusable when the matter in dispute is clearly understood.

In its political aspect this quarrel is equally disgraceful. From the events of the past year we are prepared to admit that it is quite probable BAXTER has proved false to the party which placed him in power. He was the Republican candidate, and was declared elected by a Republican Legislature. If he used his power when he thought himself secure in his seat for the benefit of the Democrats, it was no credit to him, and was a misfortune to the party which elected him. But political treason made no change whatever in his legal status. If he was the lawful Governor of Arkansas before his apostacy, as the Republicans repeatedly and in the most solemn manner declared, he surely was afterward. But if the conduct of BAXTER and the Republicans must be condemned, that of BROOKS and the Democrats is equally open to rebuke. BROOKS was the candidate of the Democrats for Governor in 1872, and he now seems to be the tool of Republicans who desire to displace BAXTER. On the other hand the Democrats, who bitterly opposed BAXTER during the canvass as utterly unfit for any public trust, are now his hot partisans. The whole muddle shows such a total want of principle in all concerned, that it is to be hoped the politicians of Arkansas are peculiar to that State.

The whole nation is disgusted with the squabbles of these politicians in the South. That such is the case was shown by the general approval of the conduct of the President in the Texas matter, and by the even more hearty approval of his action thus far in this affair. His interference has been only to the extent of seeking to preserve the peace, and there is no probability that he will go further. If these men insist upon disgracing themselves, their State, and country, by forcing a civil war, it will become the duty of the President to put a summary end to them and their proceedings. There is no doubt that he will do it, and when a conviction of this fact gets into the disordered brains of the Arkansas malcontents, there is reason to believe they will acquire discretion, and become decent.

REPORT OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

We give elsewhere a full abstract of the report of the Civil Service Commission, which has just appeared. The subject treated is one of great interest, and ought to arrest the attention of the country. The report is an elaborate document, which presents all the facts and reasons needed for an intelligent judgment upon the new experiment in administration. A message of President GRANT, in December, 1870, called the attention of Congress to the grave need of civil service reform. In March, 1871, Congress authorized the appointment of a commission to prepare rules. The civil service rules went into effect December, 1871. Since then they have been applied in Washington and New-York City under all the difficulties incident to a new experiment. Time enough has elapsed to enable a correct opinion to be formed as to the effect and tendency of the new system. It was to be expected that some mistakes and much misrepresentation would attend its early stages. Such has been the fact.

But the report shows, by facts and opinions so decisive as to place it beyond reasonable question, that the experiment has been successful, that the public service has been materially improved, and that still greater improvements can be readily made. The methods of examination are sound and practicable, and fairly test the qualifications of the candidates for appointments. The abuses of the spoils system have been materially checked, officers of greater merit have been secured, and better administration has been the result. The new system, thus far, has broken the monopoly of the jobbers in politics, has checked the trade in patronage, has blocked the road of mercenary demagogism and unworthy solicitation, in the same degree that it has opened it to fair attainments and personal worth.

The problem is now narrowed to the question whether the people will resolutely press their demands for reform, and whether those in power have the wisdom and public virtue needed to carry it on. The pledge which the Republican Party made, in its resolutions, to reform the civil service—the promise involved in the election of the President to go on with the great work—has thus far been substantially kept. There has been great fault-finding and some short-comings, but on the whole the results for good have been as great as could reasonably be expected when dealing with so large and complicated a subject. Many persons were, on principle, hostile; many doubted the practicability of the plan proposed; many were destitute of faith in the public honor and virtue, and misrepresentation and misconception filled the air.

The time has come perhaps when an effort will be made in Congress to overthrow the new system. This may take the shape of a refusal to make an appropriation. The President wants $25,000 to carry it on next year—the same sum that was voted last year. It seems to us but a trifle for such a purpose, and that an overwhelming public interest and duty require that it should at once be voted. The scheme proposed by Congress of dividing appointments among its members—the only suggestion of civil rights reform offered as a substitute for that adopted by the President—we have always condemned; and the report presents overwhelming arguments against it. The scheme would ruin any party, and throw suspicion upon all members of any party which supported it.

The question of civil service will abide whatever Congress may do. If kicked out of Congress it will be taken up by the people, where its real strength has always been. It is very plain from the facts shown in the report that the new system is not to die—if die it must—from any intrinsic weakness, from any want of adaptation to our system, or from any lack of proof that it is a public blessing; but only by a hostile blow from members of Congress, whose usurpations of power it would check, deliberately delivered in face of the highest evidence of great benefits from the new system. The people would not fail to comprehend the significance of such action. It could not fail to be disastrous. The demand for a reform thus supported, and this defeated, will be sure to be increased. Already the system has been extended to the Federal offices in the City of New-York, and when were these offices ever more worthily filled, or the local administration more efficient, or freer from corruptions? It is a matter of universal observation that never before has the mail service been so satisfactory in this City as within the last eighteen months, during which clerks and letter-carriers have been selected by competative examination under the civil service rules.

More and more the questions of honesty and efficiency in administration are becoming the great questions of the country, upon the solution of which its safety depends. The agitation caused by the moiety question, the Sanborn contracts, and the Louisiana difficulty, illustrates this truth. Civil service reform, in its broad sense, comprehends all these questions. Honest men and honest parties, relying upon honest sentiment, cannot afford to be on the wrong side of such questions. Our interest in the Republican Party, our pride in its record, our hopes of its future—but, more still, interest in the welfare of the country, and our sense of the perils threatened by the dishonest influences which gather about the public administration—make us anxious that Congress should deal with this great question of civil service reform in the spirit of enlightened and sagacious statesmanship. We hope the reform may find strength in a sentiment far above a mere regard for the consistency or safety of a party, but if this be not possible, we trust the dominant party in Congress will be too wise to deal a fatal blow at its own noblest work—a course which would not only be a mistake, but a disgrace to itself and to the nation.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

In the days when the fashionable world of London amused itself with dining and dancing in the splendid saloons of HUDSON, the Railway King, in the vast mansion now occupied by the French Ambassador, the small wits of that society exercised their ingenuity by inventing Malaprop speeches for their host's wife, one of which used to be: "I buys my bigotry of HOWELL & JAMES, and my virtue in Cranborne Alley." The taste for articles of *vertu* has increased since Mr. HUDSON'S day, and has become a rage. During the last few weeks, two or three sales have been reported from Europe at which fabulous prices were recorded. At one of these the property disposed of belonged to the late Hon. FRANCIS FORBES—a gentleman who died four months ago at a very advanced age, and who had enjoyed extraordinary opportunities for picking up "bric-a-brac." Mr. FORBES had been in the diplomatic service for sixty years, and was an habitué of foreign capitals in the days when a fine piece of old Dresden or Sèvres might occasionally be secured by one who was skilled in running such treasures to earth at a very moderate price. We observe in the list of his property mention of a relic which, we hope, passed into the hands of an American, a watch bearing the inscription: "*Horologuim Taddei Kosciusko viri immortalis Pynus amicitiæ Georgii Washingtonii*, 1783."

Probably the modern ardor for making these sort of collections dates from the later half of LOUIS XIV.'s time. WALPOLE, who visited France about the middle of the last century, was greatly delighted with the profusion of *objets d'art* he found in the hotels of the great nobles, and laments that in England they were scattered all over the country, instead of being, as in Paris, concentrated at the capital; although in the aggregate the collection of paintings and plate, especially, was probably quite as great in England as in France. The latter was, from the beginning, especially the home of bric-a-brac, for there ormolu, bronze, and the finest porcelain, were at home. WALPOLE himself justly stimulated the taste in England, and it steadily grew with the means of gratifying it. These sort of collections have been vulgarized of late years by the fact that in many cases they are simply made to sell. Thus Mr. BERNAL, father of the well-known Mr. BERNAL OSBORNE, made a collection which was estimated to have cost £20,000, and which sold for £60,000, forming it with the avowed intention of turning over his money.

Many collections made with a similar end have been sold of late years, but still there are, of course, especially in England, a large number which have been prompted purely by a love of art. Very few, however, even of these have, when on a large scale, survived even a century. That of Strawberry Hill lasted but a few years; BECKFORD'S treasures at Fonthill were dispersed during his life; Stowe was only in its zenith some seventy years; DEMIDOFF'S was sold in his life-time. A more remarkable instance of good luck was seldom afforded than in the sale of this last collection. It was removed from the Prince's Italian villa to Paris, and sold there in 1870. Had a few months' delay taken place, his market there would have been utterly gone, whereas as it was he received unheard-of sums, far in excess of what the Duke of BUCKINGHAM realized at Stowe. During the last two years, the two English collectors who gave the highest prices—Lords HERTFORD and LONSDALE—have died, and no one quite so prominent in this respect remains. Lord LONSDALE'S passion was for china, of which he had the finest collection in the country, and his last outcry, the day before his death, was to feast his eyes on a coming purchase at CHRISTIE & MANSON'S. His near neighbor in London, the banker-peer, Lord OVERSTONE, formerly Mr. JONES LLOYD, the only man in England who is said to live on the interest of his interest—is also very rich in ceramic art treasures.

The taste for such things is growing rapidly in New-York, and is likely to have a salutary influence in elevating taste in regard to domestic appointments; but great collections are scarcely likely to be found in a country where property so rarely remains through several generations in the same hands.

HEARTLESS CRUELTY.

A painful story is going the rounds of the Western papers concerning the sufferings and indignities inflicted on a free and independent citizen of Tennessee, for an infraction of the Revenue laws. The person who records this last instance of Federal tyranny and oppression relates that he first saw its unhappy victim through the windows of the jail. He was working at a carpenter's bench, and remarked with a suffering air, as he locked the door behind him in response to an invitation to go across the way and take a drink, that "they had him in there for illicit 'stillin'. He was next seen sitting on the fence which surrounds his cruel prison-house, mournfully regarding the convivialities of a party enjoying in the neighboring drinking-place the air and the whisky of freedom. Again did this noble-minded captive consent to partake of that refreshing beverage at the expense of sympathizing friends, and again, as he "allowed" to the weeping bar-keeper that he'd take a little more sugar in the next, did he disclose the painful story of his wrongs. "Yaas, got me in here for illicit 'stillin'." When last seen he was encountered about three miles from the jail on the way home, to spend a week or two with his bereaved family, and still in response to sympathetic inquiries this persecuted man could only murmur: "Yaas, got me in here for illicit 'stillin'."

We do not wish to be invidious, nor to discredit in the slightest degree the humanity and benevolence of our own prison officials. Yet, from recent revelations of the way things are conducted in the Penitentiary and at Sing Sing, we fear that the barbarous method of imprisonment is in danger of being naturalized in our midst. We should not be surprised, for example, any day, to hear that Mr. T——d had been seen dining at DELMONICO'S, and mournfully remarking to Commissioner STERN, "Yaas, got me in here for illicit stealin'!" And if the story told by Mr. SHORT, ex-convict, to the Poughkeepsie *Eagle*, is to be accepted as correct, Sing Sing presents a record of cruelty in the "illicit 'stillin'" line not less heartrending than the experience of the hapless Tennessean. Mr. SHORT, indeed, appears to have escaped the brutal neglect which made imprisonment so intolerable to that injured man. But within the limits of the prison walls, Mr. SHORT seems to have been denied almost every one of the ordinary prison luxuries. According to his own story, he set up in the workshop a whisky still, which he ran uninterruptedly for about six years, and which yielded him the handsome sum of nearly $7,000. But this is scarcely to be wondered at when he was in the habit of selling four gallons a day at the rate of $16 a gallon.

And who, it may be asked, by buying this poor man's whisky, forced him to endure the cruel and unusual punishment of making it, "sitting up for that purpose," as he says pathetically, "sometimes all night?" Not the keepers. They acted with the utmost kindness, taking about three-fourths of his actual profits, "so that one of them was able to build a four-story house." It was Mr. SHORT'S fellow-convicts who treated him thus barbarously, forcing him, in order to meet their oppressive exactions, to give up almost entirely all other work, and to devote himself alternately to stealing barley, "of which he could get all he wanted," as there are "large quantities used in the soup," and then to "making mash in the work-house wash-tubs." Well might "all the boys say that there never was such a man as him"—Mr. SHORT'S grammar is not so good as he avers his whisky to have been, of which "no man could take two glasses without water,"—in prison, and when he left they all declared "there "never would be another JIM SHORT at Sing Sing." In this, however, it appears they were mistaken, for Mr. SHORT, on being released from his painful situation—he was pardoned for good behavior—was vindictive enough to sell his still for $100 to another convict. His resentment even went to the extent of telling his successor "where he could get another still made in case the first was discovered and taken away." Another unhappy wretch is even now being persecuted as Mr. SHORT was, and, as he has several years to serve, may be compelled to make at least $20,000, in the opinion of the experienced SHORT, before he is released. His sufferings, however, we are glad to know, are alleviated in some degree by the same kind keepers who relieve him of the burden of most of his profits. The names of these worthy men Mr. SHORT declines to give, from motives highly creditable to his prudence and foresight, "because if he ever goes back to Sing Sing he wants to be treated well."

We cannot say that we accept Mr. SHORT'S narrative as undiluted truth. But it seems worth while for Warden HUBBARD to set at rest the public anxiety which will necessarily be caused by this story of oppression. We live, thank heaven, in a Christian land, (however readers of Congressional debates may doubt it,) where not even convicts are to be forced to make money by "illicit 'stillin'" inside the prison walls—unless they want to do it and will divide with the keepers.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

"Lohengrin" is to be sung at the Academy of Music this evening, Mme. Nilsson, Miss Cary and Signori Campanini and Del Puente filling the rôles they assumed when Wagner's fine opera was produced a few weeks ago. The performances now to occur will be the last in which Mme. Nilsson is to take part, for the Swedish prima donna sails for Europe May 6.

YESTERDAY'S CONCERT.

The concert at the Grand Opera-house last night was pre-eminently successful. M. Henri Wieniawski took his benefit, and the house was crowded to do honor to the distinguished violinist. M. Wienawski and Mlle. Di Murska were the chief performers, but the Ninth Regiment Band did some good service, and Signor Ferranti's buffo songs gave an agreeable variety to the programme. The system of unreasonable *encores* was plied with great assiduity last evening, and as a consequence the concert was prolonged to a rather late hour. M. Wieniawski had to play three times in succession, and exacting demands were also made on Mlle. Di Murska and on Signor Ferranti. Mlle. Di Murska sang a florid aria, "Che gioja," with orchestral accompaniment, but this did not bring out the artist's qualities so well as the celebrated aria, "Gli angui d'inferno," from "Il Flauto Magico," or "Ah, non giunge," which concludes "La Sonnambula." The band of the Ninth Regiment furnished good selections of classical and popular music, but orchestral music was a little too preponderant in the programme.

A THOMAS BENEFIT NIGHT.

The Brooklyn Philharmonic Society, in recognition of Mr. Thomas' labors during the season just closed, has tendered him a benefit concert, which will take place Wednesday, at the Brooklyn Academy. Raff's "Lenore" and a variety of orchestral numbers will be recited by the full Philharmonic orchestra, under Mr. Thomas' baton, and Mr. Whitney will sing. An immense audience—one in keeping, be it said, with the deserts of the *bénéficiaire*—may be depended on.

SATURDAY'S SYMPHONY CONCERT.

On Saturday evening, the last of Mr. Thomas' excellent symphony concerts occurs at Steinway Hall. The programme to be interpreted is as follows:

Symphony, E flat....................Mozart
Aria, "O Pardon Me, My God," Passion music....Bach
Violin obligato by Mr. B. Listemann.
Miss Adelaide Phillipps.
Variations on a theme by Haydn, (new)........Brahms
Aria, "Dove sei amato bene"....................Handel
Miss Adelaide Phillipps.
Vorspiel, "Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg"..Wagner
Symphony No. 7, A, op. 92....................Beethoven

TO-NIGHT'S PROMISE.

Miss Neilson acts in "Romeo and Juliet" at Booth's Theatre this evening. At Niblo's a comprehensive variety entertainment will be given. At the Lyceum a new drama called "La Marjolaine," in which Mr. F. F. Mackay and Miss Fanny Foster will fill the leading parts, is to be acted. Mr. Dominick Murray enters upon an engagement at Wood's Museum. The Colosseum offers to-night the first view of the Cyclorama of London. At Robinson Hall, Prof. Cromwell's art views are shown as usual, Switzerland being the subject of this evening's panorama. We note no change of bill elsewhere.

THE IRON TRADE.

THE MANUFACTURING INTERESTS OF HARRISBURG.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HARRISBURG, Monday, April 13, 1874.

Leaving Philadelphia for Harrisburg is to part with the consumer of iron for the maker of iron. Harrisburg may be said to be a half-way house between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and the banks of the Susquehanna River certainly offer a tempting location for a blast furnace or a rolling mill. But location is not the only desideratum for such manufacturing ventures, and Harrisburg and its surroundings have a pretty practical knowledge of the fact that the times, so far as iron is concerned, are a good deal out of joint. True that her local mills and furnaces are all running, but it is one thing to make iron and another thing to sell it. Stacks of iron are pretty to look at, but we know, for John Campbell has told us so much, that "distance lends enchantment to the view;" and when that distance means a check or a sound note of hand in one's pocket, it is really quite refreshing to contemplate.

In Harrisburg proper, business partakes of the dullness affecting the iron interest in all parts of the country, and yet it is not so depressed as in some places. For instance, all the mills and furnaces are at work, while at Columbia, further down the river, nearly all, if not all, the furnaces are blown out. The Lochiel Rolling Mills, of which Mr. A. J. Dull is the proprietor, have run on steadily through the Winter in spite of the panic. This has been the result of a combination of circumstances—the finishing up of some old contracts for rails, the reception of a few orders to keep things going, a slight reduction of wages, to which the men willingly acceded, and Mr. Dull's ability to stand some "stocking," that is, accumulation of stock on hand. These works have been going on in a happy-go-lucky way, but always managing to keep going in full force and on full time. Mr. Dull has, of course, had to make some sacrifices, but this he seems determined to do, rather than to shut down the works and throw all his people on their own resources in hard times. He says that he fancies he sees a slow but steady improvement going on, which, by the Fall, may result in a fairly busy season. But he thinks, as do his neighbors, that it will take some time before any very flourishing account of the iron trade may be expected. The Pennsylvania Steel Company's works, about three miles down the river from Harrisburg, are fairly busy. But steel has not suffered so severely as iron, and the reputation of the Pennsylvania Steel Company's product has a deservedly high reputation, which always commands a certain sale in the worst of times. The blast furnaces are, I take it, piling up a goodly supply of pig-iron, and are working up all the ores they contracted for last year. Ore this year will be from twenty-five to thirty-three per cent. cheaper; so that by doing a little mixing, and with a fair demand for pig-metal, the furnaces will, it is to be hoped, manage to ease off the disastrous effects of the late panic. The mills at Duncannon, about eighteen miles west of here, are to start up to-day, I am told. Indeed, I judge that, with the exception of the rail-makers, the Western iron-masters are more busy than those of the East. I hear that at Pittsburg there is really a show of business, especially in the nail factories, and that the production of all the mills is over three-fourths of that of ordinary times. Some orders must come to the rail mills soon. There are said to be 75,000 miles of rail track in the country, and it is estimated that one-tenth, or 7,500 miles, have to be relaid every year. Taking the rails at sixty-seven pounds to the yard, this would give a considerable occupation to the rail mills, without the introduction of new railroad enterprises. The longer the railroad companies put off the day of buying, the greater will be the business accruing to the rail mills. How great will be the accumulation of their requirements may be judged from the statement of a prominent iron-master, made to me to-day, that "the railroad companies have not, for the last six months, bought more than twenty-five per cent. of their average replacement, in the way of engines, car-wheels, rails, &c." This statement was supplemented by the enjoinder, "You gentlemen of the press must look out for railroad accidents very soon!"

I find here, as elsewhere, that the financial question is a very prominent topic of discussion. The desire for a more elastic currency and free banking of some sort or other seems to be prevalent among the iron men; though, naturally, the already-established bankers are opposed to it. Both sides appear to anticipate from free banking an approach to a standard rate of interest which will be liable to far less fluctuation, except in times of panic, than the system of banking now in vogue. The bankers will not straightforwardly admit this, but it is evident from the arguments they advance against free banking that they think high rates on loans will be delights of the past under such a system, except just at such times when banks are calling in their resources and do not care to make loans at any rate. Such men as Mr. Dull and the other leading iron-masters of this district seem to attach little importance to the proposed increase of the currency in circulation. They say that the increase is too small to be seriously considered, and is not the representation of the principle they desire to see carried out. They do not seek inflation; they seek greater elasticity. They say: "At certain seasons certain demands for money arise—demands of the most thoroughly legitimate character; and yet, under our present currency system, not one dollar in excess can be issued by any means to meet those natural and legitimate demands. What are we to do? We want currency to pay our laborers. We are told by the banks that the currency has all gone South to pay for the cotton crop, or West to bring grain crops to the seaboard. Thus, though possibly highly prosperous, we find it difficult to pay our labor." It is not my province to reply to these statements. Fortunately for me, I am not a legislator or a Congressman. But one thing comes prominently before me in journeying about, and it is that manufacturers of high standing, men who think before they speak, men who are even stern opponents of inflation, are undoubtedly more than discontented with the present financial arrangements for conducting the trade and commerce of the country.

MR. EMERSON AND GLASGOW UNIVERSITY.

The Glasgow *Herald*, of April 7, publishes the following letter from Mr. Emerson to the committee formed to promote his election as Lord Rector of Glasgow University: "Concord, Mass., March 18, 1874.—Gentlemen—I received, a few days since, your letter of the 17th of February, inviting me to allow my name to be proposed as one of the candidates for the Lord Rectorship of the University of Glasgow. I confess to a surprise that reached almost to incredulity, which the careful reading of your letter changed into a respect and gratitude to the kind and noble feeling with which you and the young gentlemen whom you represent have honored me. Dr. Stirling's letter, which came to me with yours, added its confirmation and the friendliest details to your own. At first I thought the proposition so novel, and so unlikely to be sustained by the whole body of the matriculated students that I must not think of it as other than a kindest compliment of a few friends, and very precious to me as such, but only to be respectfully declined. On thinking it over, I find it is for you, and not for me, to judge of the probabilities of the election, and that you, and not I, must decide whether these are such as to justify you in actually proposing my name to the electors. If you persist you are at liberty to propose my name, and, if elected, I shall certainly endeavor to meet your wishes and those of the University, as to the time and the duties which the office shall require. With this letter I shall send to Boston my affirmative reply by the ocean telegraph, as requested by Dr. Stirling.

Yours, with very kind [illegible]

R. W. [illegible]

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION.

The report of the Civil Service Commission has just appeared. It fills nearly 100 pages, and presents the subject of civil service reform in its relations to the Constitution, to public sentiment, and to parties, as well as in its bearings upon general administration. The following is an abstract of the report:

The rules arrange all the clerks and many officers having similar duties into groups, which are classified. All admissions to the service are to be the lowest class in the group. Promotions are from the lower to the higher classes and offices. Adequate attainments, as well as good character and sufficient health, are required by the rules for original admission; and the needed qualifications must be shown in order to secure promotion. Health is to be proved by evidence from physicians, and character by evidence from reputable citizens. Such proofs are to be made before the candidates are examined. But to prevent deception on these points, as well as to insure a test of practical capacity, the rules require that no original appointments shall be for more than six months, at the end of which time the service terminates, unless the appointee has shown such good qualities that he secures a reappointment. When once so reappointed he is not to be removed (within the regular term of service fixed by law) arbitrarily or merely to make a place for another person.

The examinations for admission to any department or great local office are conducted by a board of three persons, advised by the commission and approved by the President. These examiners have nothing whatever to do with appointments or political opinions, and are forbidden to take any part in getting office for any one. There has been no complaint that they have ever done so. Indeed, they cannot. The rules fix the subjects on which applicants are to be examined. Full notice is given to those who have signified a wish to compete for places in the service and have proper certificates of good health and good character. The country is divided into five districts, so that those wishing to be examined may have an opportunity as near their homes as practicable. Each of the five districts is a centre of competition, and all those residing therein, who may be examined, compete together. One of the examiners is the chief examiner from Washington, and the other two are Federal officers in the several districts. The subjects on which examinations take place are the following:

1, Penmanship; 2, writing and briefing letters; 3, elements of English grammar, chiefly orthography and syntax; 4, arithmetic—fundamental rules, fractions, percentage, interest, and discount; 5, elements of accounts and book-keeping; 6, history and geography—general questions, principally such as relate to the UnitedStates; and 7, prominent features of the Government of the United States.

Examinations for promotion relate to the practical duties of the office competed for. They require just the knowledge and capacity which any clerk ought to possess. The questions and answers are all in writing, and are preserved. The marking of the merits of the persons examined is on these papers, and its fairness can be at any time reviewed. The only case of complaint of injustice brought to the attention of the commission was reviewed, and shown to be so clearly unfounded that the applicant complaining admitted its justice in writing in a letter published in the report. Lists of those examined in each district, with the markings and gradings thereon, are preserved in the departments. When there is a vacancy, the place must be filled by the head of the department or office (who is never an examiner) from one of the three having the highest marks on one of the lists of the district applicants. This method also enables appointments to be fairly apportioned among the several sections of the Union, and it at the same time gives the appointing power fifteen persons from whom to make the selections. Each of these fifteen being shown to have adequate attainments, the appointing power is at liberty to select the highest character and the best business capacity among the fifteen. The cases must be rare in which those qualities will not belong to one of the fifteen having the best attainments, who have been examined. It will be seen that under this method the examiners are to judge of nothing which does not appear on the papers, and hence they have no chance to show favor which cannot be at any time detected.

There are regulations to prevent applicants remaining indefinitely on these lists, to prevent the same persons being too many times among the first threes, for securing a review in case of injustice, &c.

There are also provisions for special examinations, where the duties of a place are very peculiar, and require peculiar questions. All examinations are public, and the report shows that persons of bad character would not dare to appear at them. Those contesting have a strong interest and full liberty to expose bad character, if it exists among the fifteen highest eligible to appointment. District examinations have been held at Washington, New-York, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Savannah, with great success and small expense, and are soon to be held in other cities, beginning with Boston.

The proof seems to be decisive that the new system has to a considerable extent removed mercenary and partisan pressure from the departments, has stimulated learning on the part of those desiring appointments; has secured a better class of persons in the offices, and has developed habits of study and fidelity.

The reports show that the members of the Cabinet bear this decisive evidence to the good effects of the reform. We copy this language from the report:

They consider that the rules have promoted the public interests in various particulars, and among them in the following:

1. They have, on an average, where examinations apply, given persons of superior capacity and character to the service of the Government, and have tended to exclude unworthy applicants.
2. They have developed more energy in the discharge of duty, and more ambition to acquire information connected with official functions, on the part of those in the service.
3. They have diminished the unreasonable solicitation and pressure which numerous applicants and their friends, competing for appointments, have before brought to bear upon the departments in the direction of favoritism.
4. They have, especially where competition applies, relieved the heads of departments and of bureaus, to a large extent, of the necessity of devoting to persons soliciting places for themselves or for others time which was needed for official duties.
5. They have made it more practicable to dismiss from the service those who came in under the civil service examinations, when not found worthy, than it was, or is, to dismiss the like unworthy persons who had been introduced into the service through favor or dictation.
6. They have diminished the intrigue and pressure, before too frequent, for causing the removal of worthy persons for the mere purpose of bringing other, perhaps inferior, persons into the service.
7. And, for such reasons, those officers think that it is expedient to continue the reform upon the method upon which it has proceeded, making, from time to time, such modifications in details as experience may show to be most useful.

There are also competitive examinations for promotions. These examinations are so framed as to call for and test practical knowledge in regard to the duties of the place sought, and hence vary greatly in the several bureaus. The report sets forth a specimen of the questions. While it requires much experience to so combine the practice of examinations with the proper authority of the head of the bureau, as to secure the greatest benefit in making promotions, the experiences, already gained, shows that the difficulties may all be surmounted, and that great improvements have already been secured. It was to be expected that heads of bureaus would not desire their accustomed authority interfered with. But it is of great public importance to stimulate the ambition and reward the industry of lower grade officers, as well as to remove the favoritism and subserviency which the old system caused and perpetuated. It is also a part of the new system that clerks and officers in the service are not to be compelled to pay partisan assessments. They are to be at liberty to do as they please as to contributing to their party.

Such are the general features of the new system. It will be plain that it is not in but a limited degree directly applicable to cases where the Senate must confirm, or to Postmasters, but it is easily applied to the clerical force in the Post Offices, and generally to the large Custom-houses. And the report shows that great improvements have been made through mails being more regularly and promptly delivered at and from the Post Office in the City of New-York by reason of the application of the civil service rules to the selection of clerks and letter-carriers during the last twelve to eighteen months. The system can easily be extended to other Post Offices.

It must be apparent that all officers who wish to secure office and influence themselves by promising places and promotions in the public service to others; that all caucus demagogues who desire to levy assessments and to reward those who serve such demagogues, are as irreconcilably opposed to such a system as pirates are to justice.

There is every reason to believe that, as soon as the new method is known by the people to give better public servants in the great offices where it is being tested, they will demand the system shall be extended, and that analogous principles shall be carried out by the Senate. It is also to be hoped that the same method may be extended to State and city offices. If the great offices and bureaus shall be once filled with men who have gained their places on the basis of their character, their capacity, and their attainments, is it to be supposed that a mere scheming, selfish, intriguing politician can be put over them and be kept long in that position? If he should have any pride or sensibility, his impotence [illegible] the contempt of his subordinates, would make his position intolerable. The reform may be compelled to work its way from the bottom up, but it will be none the less abiding and complete, if the people will only take the trouble to understand it. The party jobbers and mercenary partisans, by the vigor of their opposition to the new system, give evidence of their fear that it is slowly undermining the spoils system.

The report fully meets the charge that some of the features of the new system are borrowed from England and other countries. To some extent such is the fact. Why should we not borrow the good portions of any reform from the same country from which we brought our language, the habeas corpus, the trial by jury, and the common law? The real question is the merits of the system, and not who first applied it. Any other rule would deprive us of Christianity itself. It is not true that corrupt practices in regard to securing offices exist in Republics alone. They infest monarchies as well. They existed in England. There the Lords, the Church dignitaries, and the landed aristocracy had a monopoly similar to that enforced here by rings, mercenary caucuses, and the great speculators in party influence. The honest, intelligent men and women of England demanded that their sons and daughters, if qualified, should have a share of the offices. They achieved a great victory when they opened the doors of office to themselves, through civil service examinations. In this way the children of the poor and the humble have the same chance as the children of the Bishops, the Lords, the landed gentry, to reach the public service, except that the latter have succeeded in raising the standard of education so high as to retain a part of the old monopoly by reason of their greater facilities for high scholarship. The report shows that this adoption of competitive examination in England by the Liberal Party, of which John Bright and John Stuart Mill were members, is the greatest advance yet made toward republican institutions and democratic equality in that country.

Those features of the English system which demand a standard of qualifications needlessly high, which look to a permanent tenure of office, and which promote by seniority, are not applicable to our more liberal institutions, and are rejected by our rules, but provisions which place reasonable guarantees of integrity and tests of a necessary amount of intelligence at the gates of the public service, and which close those gates against venal influence and unscrupulous power, are surely as appropriate in a republic as in a monarchy. There is nothing in republican institutions or the character of our people hostile to demanding such tests.

The report next points out the great mischiefs that would follow from giving the power of nomination to members of Congress. By subdividing executive authority among the legislators, and thus reducing the President to a condition of dependence, the balance of our republican system would be destroyed, and Congress would become supreme. A nomination by a Congressman would be equivalent to an appointment. The whole clerical force would mingle fiercely in Congressional elections, for the tenure of office of that force would be involved in the results of such elections. Appointed officers and clerks would hold office no longer than the members that gave them office—that is, only two years. It is shown, also, that an equal division of offices among members is practically impossible. Such is the nature of the only method of reform proposed as a substitute for that of the President.

The report next answers the current objections to the reform, and points out the fact that the greater portion of them is founded in misconception. It is shown that the rules bring offices nearer the honest people, instead of keeping them away; that they break up the old monopoly of appointments, while preventing any new monopoly; that they strengthen and purify party action, having regard to principle, but check that flowing from corruption; that they increase the sense of official responsibility to justice and character, and develop a spirit of severe criticism of official delinquency; that they have not favored mere scholastic or ornamental attainments, but tend to fill the public offices with persons having useful attainments and practical capacity; and that the system is neither expensive nor cumbersome, but may be very effectively operated with small expense. If Congress will only take such action as to show the public that it means to redeem the pledge of the party, and sustain the President. An appropriation of only $25,000 is needed for the coming year, which is the same as has been made each previous year.

We have space to refer to but one more topic. The report strongly condemns the attempt being made to defeat the reform, on the ground that so little is being attempted as not to be worth a struggle. This argument of short-sighted and too-easily-discouraged friends is repeated by all its more adroit enemies, here and elsewhere, who are, however, at the same time energetically opposing the reform, because it is accomplishing and threatening far too much to suit them. It is a very clear case of one class of persons being wiser than another in their generation. If we would have great things we must neither despise the day of small things nor lose faith or courage.

If it can be demonstrated beyond question that the new methods introduced will enable the administration of the departments and offices in Washington and New-York City to be carried on more efficiently and with less expense, the problem of civil service reform will be solved, and the victory of the higher over the lower elements of our politics will be assured.

If the experiment was being tried in only a single department at Washington, or in only one great office, such as that of the Collector or Postmaster at the City of New-York, it would still have the substantial interest and importance which attach to the whole subject of bringing purer, abler, and wiser men into the service of the people. The question of merit against influence in conferring office—the question of checking instead of increasing the partisan and mercenary spirit in our politics—the balance of power between the bad system all good men condemn and the better elements which all bad men obstruct—in short, all the possibilities of reform at this time would be involved in the experiment. Defeat would mean a long eclipse of the hopes of reform.

If the results of one or two years more of adaptation and experience shall be as successful as the experiment has been thus far, there is no reason to believe that there will be, thereafter, little organized resistance to the principles adopted by the President. But if the present attempt at reform is defeated, the whole system of examination will be denounced as having been fairly tried, and as being an utter failure, and the system of spoils and the authority of partisans will be irresistible and universal for an indefinite time to come.

THE CASE OF THE SHIP PURITAN—CLAIMS OF THE TWO SALVAGE CREWS.

The case of the ship Puritan, Capt. Doane, abandoned by her crew off Sandy Hook, on Friday last, and rescued and towed into the bay by the steam-tugs Jacob C. Neaphie and Jacob Myers, all of which was published in THE TIMES of yesterday, excites much interest among the employes of the various towing associations, as well as seamen and shipping merchants generally. The salvors, including the Captains of the Neaphie and Myers and their respective crews number twelve men, each of whom in case they succeed in getting the one-third salvage allowance claimed, will come in for a snug little sum, variously estimated at from $3,000 to $6,000, not a bad recompense for twenty hours' pulling and hauling in bad weather. Mr. Benedict, of Brooklyn, has been retained by both crews. The following additional facts in regard to the saving of the ship and cargo were obtained by a TIMES reporter, yesterday afternoon, from the crew of the Neaphie, then lying at Pier No. 12 North River. When the two tugs came up with the ship the latter was on the large and dangerous shoal known as the "Outer Middle," from one and one-half to two miles south south-east of Sandy Hook, her hull pounding the bottom violently and her masts "springing like coach-whips." The water here at low tide is about eleven feet deep, but at this time, when the flood-tide was at its height, and a strong easterly gale, reinforced by a hard rain and thick weather, prevailing, the depth could not have been less than eighteen or twenty feet. The "shoe" had been torn off her keel by the repeated thumpings in the sand, and was floating alongside. The ship was boarded from both tugs simultaneously. On the deck and below everything was in confusion. The retreating crew had not even stopped to reduce the large spread of canvas which was momentarily adding to her danger by forcing her on the shoal. After dragging the ship off the shoal, an undertaking which consumed about half an hour, the two tugs took her in tow for the Long Branch dock, near Sandy Hook. There the Puritan was purposely run aground hard and fast in the mud, a precaution which resulted in stopping the leak. The work of pumping had been commenced on the moment of boarding, and continued all the afternoon and night until 8 A. M. on Saturday, when the water in her hold had been reduced from nine and a half to four feet, and subsequently, at her berth on the Brooklyn Docks, to a few inches.

While pulling her off the shoal, the hawser of the Neaphie snapped short off, and that of the Myers parted all but a strand and a half. The Puritan is a 1,200 ton ship, built at East Boston, in 1866, is 187 feet long, 37 feet beam, and 23 feet depth of hold. The value of the vessel and cargo is not known; but is variously estimated at from $100,000 to $200,000.

LONELY DEATH OF A STRANGE OLD MAN.

An old man, who called himself David Easton, about seventy years old, has been living by himself in a small shanty, about ten feet long by six wide, which was erected for him through the kindness of some of the members of the Police force of the Fourth Precinct, on a lot on Graham avenue, Brooklyn. His absence from his usual haunts since Friday aroused the attention of the residents of the vicinity, who informed Officer Lennon, and he, after knocking at the door of the shanty, and receiving no answer, broke open the window and entered. There he found the body of the old man stretched on a sort of a cot in one corner of the room, with the face and hands slightly eaten by rats. Although the room was in great confusion it seemed clear that he had died a natural death. Both the door and window were fastened on the inside, and there were no indications of violence. Besides the cot, an old stove, and a small bench, there was an indescribable collection of old junk in the wretched apartment. Nothing definite is known about the deceased, notwithstanding the length of time he has been living in the same place. He was well educated, it is said, and his manner indicated culture and refinement. He is believed to have been a tutor at one time. During the time he occupied the shanty in Graham avenue he was supported by the charity of the congregation of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, and the church has taken charge of his remains.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE INDEMNITY

BILL OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY PRESCRIBING THE MODE AND TO WHOM THE AWARD SHALL BE PAID.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The following is the full text of the bill reported from the House Committe on the Judiciary, to provide for the just and equitable distribution of the award made to the United States by the Commissioners at Geneva under the Treaty of Washington:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled: That out of the money paid by the Government of Great Britain, in satisfaction of the award of the arbitration at Geneva, under the Treaty of Washington, indemnification to the United States and citizens thereof, and corporations organized under the laws thereof, or the laws of the several States and Territories therein, shall be established and paid from the Treasury, in the manner hereinafter provided, to the following classes of claimants, in the manner following:

First—For all loss, destruction, or damage by any Confederate cruiser for whose acts the Government of the United States have made demand upon the Government of Great Britain, done to or suffered by all such corporations and citizens of the United States, actual owners of property at the time of its destruction, whether ships or cargo, or outfit, advanced or other wages paid officers and seaman, or freight actually earned.

To the officers and crews, being citizens aforesaid, all the wages which had been actually earned by them up to the time of their capture, loss, or destruction, in any vessel by such cruisers, together with the individual property of each respectively captured and lost or destroyed in the vessel so captured, who have not received the insurance thereupon; and to such officers and crews, or to any person on board either of said vessels, an indemnity for damages actually sustained from such capture or detention, and the amount expended in returning to their homes, or the place where they engaged in business or took employment, respectively, not including any prospective profits or wages, not earned at the time of capture, which had been heretofore paid them.

To the United States, for all vessels the property of the Government, or which were under charter to the United States, and for the destruction or loss of which the United States by the terms of the charter party, was liable, which were captured and destroyed and lost by said cruisers, together with the property of the United States on board, and the same indemnity to the officers and crew of said vessels, respectively, as hereinbefore provided in case of capture of private vessels, except where such losers were insured in part or in whole for the property so lost, in which case the indemnity shall be made only for the loss beyond the sum received by the loser for such insurance.

To all insurers, being citizens or corporations of the United States, respectively, having insured or reinsured property so destroyed, who shall show, by an exhibit of their books of account and business, or otherwise, that the war premiums actually received by them did not equal in amount the losses paid by them because of property there afterward captured, and lost or destroyed by either or all of said cruisers: *Provided,* That the amount paid to any mutual insurance company for losses so sustained shall be apportioned by the company among the members thereof at the time of the losses paid by them, respectively, in proportion to the interest then owned by each member thereof. *And provided further,* That no insurer shall have any claim or right in the claims of any assured herein provided for because of any assignment, either in law or in fact, unless such assignee had actually paid a just and adequate consideration therefor, other than underwriting the policy or settling or paying any loss claimed by the assured.

Secondly—To all such corporations or citizens, as aforesaid, who had paid a premium for war risks on vessels and cargoes, freights, or other property therein, after the sailing of either of said cruisers, to the amount of such extra on war premiums only, paid to them whether they suffered loss by capture of their vessels and property or otherwise by said cruisers. *Provided,* That in case of such premiums paid or secured to mutual insurance companies, the indemnity shall be the difference between the premium paid or secured and the returned security or premium therefor. *Provided further,* That no claim for war risks which has been heretofore or may hereafter be assigned or transferred to any person, in whole or in part, or on which any lien or interest is secured in any way, shall be allowed by the court before which such claim is made; and the claimant, in addition to his statement of his claim as hereinafter provided, shall declare under oath that there is no lien or claim thereon, and that no sale or transfer thereof has been made, either in whole or in part; and upon proof made to the satisfaction of the court that any lien has been put thereon, or that any assignment or transfer has been made of any such claim, the same shall be allowed; and upon proof being made to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury of any such lien, transfer, or assignment prior to issuing the warrant therefor, he shall stop the payment of any judgment thereon.

SEC. 2. That in ascertaining the losses so suffered no account shall be taken of prospective profits, or of freight not then earned, or of profits of charter parties not then fulfilled, save that where any vessel carrying freight or passengers, or bound on a fishing voyage, had partly performed her voyage, only at the time of such capture, destruction or loss, the portion of the passage money and freight which would have been, if the voyage had been carried out, then earned or accrued respectively, or the portion of the actual expense of such fishing voyage, is rated to the part or the passage or cruise to be performed at the time of such capture only shall be allowed, deducting the portion of provisions, and outfit then expended. In ascertaining the amount of such losses, the memorials, affidavits, depositions, and any other papers in the several cases of losses claimed respectively, now filed in the State Department, or official copies thereof, may be read in evidence. *Provided,* that no affidavit shall be read except where it appears to the satisfaction of the tribunal that the affiant cannot be produced before it as a witness, or his testimony taken by a Commission upon interrogatories, and in the hearing of the cause, any party claiming, shall produce all books, papers, letters, and documents that may be called for by a general description thereof, by any opposing party, or satisfactorily account for their loss or non-production, or suffer such judgment as is prescribed in section 15 of the act entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States," approved Sept. 29, 1789; and on the hearing of the cause, any competent evidence may be produced by either party, either *viva voce* or by deposition taken upon interrogatories, and for this purpose depositions may be taken by either party *de bene,* or the court may admit affidavits where it is satisfactorily shown that the witness cannot be produced, or his examination by interrogatories and cross-examination cannot be had.

SEC. 3. That within sixty days after the passage of this act, the Attorney General of the United States shall file in the Circuit Court of the United States, in a Circuit to be designated by the President, a bill in equity, in the nature of a bill of interpleader, which shall state, if any, what claim on said money paid upon said award is made by the Government of the United States for losses or damages, with a concise statement of the facts, grounds, and nature of such claims, respectively; and, also that the United States holds the money paid by Great Britain in pursuance of said award, and the interest accruing thereon, subject to the just claim of all persons and corporations entitled thereto, under the provisions and limitations set forth in this act, and not otherwise. All persons, companies, or corporations who have already filed claims in the State Department for losses or damages caused by either of said cruisers, shall be named as defendants in said bill, and that they claim severally to be entitled to portions of the said money, but the particulars of their several claims need not be set forth. And notice of the commencement and pendency of such bill shall be given by publishing the substance thereof in one public newspaper in each State and Territory at least once a week for three months successively. And such notice shall state the day of filing such bill, and that every person, company, or corporation claiming to be entitled to any part of said fund, and desiring to appear and become a party thereto to assert such claim, is required to enter an appearance therein within six months from the filing of such bill; and all and every person, company, or corporation, whether named as a defendant in said bill or not, who shall not enter an appearance thereto within said six months, shall be forever barred of all right or claim in or to any part of said award; *provided, however,* that the court may allow within thirty days thereafter, any party to enter an appearance upon proper cause, showing that such party was prevented therefrom by fraud, accident, or mistake.

SEC. 4. That every person, company, or corporation who shall, within six months after the filing of said bill, appear and claim to be entitled to any part of said award, shall be admitted as a party defendant therein; and within two months after the expiration of said six months, every claimant to any part of said award who has duly entered as a defendant in said cause shall file in said court a statement, under oath of the party or his duly-authorized agent, giving concisely and clearly the facts and grounds of his claim and the amount thereof, together with such exhibits as he may be advised, which statement and the exhibits shall be in print, and twenty copies thereof filed in said court: *Provided,* That those persons named as defendants and claimants in the bill may file such statement of their claims at any time after said bill is filed, and before the expiration of said six months, at their option.

SEC. 5. That immediately after the filing of such statement of claim by any claimant, the court shall fix a reasonable time for such claimant to take and file his evidence in support thereof, and shall allow the Government reasonable time to take and file evidence in opposition thereto; and any claimant shall be allowed to file evidence in opposition to any claim made by the United States to any part of such fund; and all testimony shall be taken in the manner and according to the practice of the Court in Equity causes, subject to the provisions of the second section of this act.

SEC. 6. That when the evidence is closed upon any claim, the court shall hear and determine the same in accordance with the provisions of this act; and in all its proceedings herein the court shall be governed by the rules of practice of courts of equity of the United States so far as the same may be applicable.

SEC. 7. That whenever more than $5,000 of any claim shall be disallowed by the court, the claimant within thirty days, but not afterward, may appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States; and whenever any claim exceeding $5,000 shall be allowed, the United States shall have the same right to appeal; and if any claim shall be allowed in favor of the United States exceeding $5,000, any claimant, or any number of claimants jointly, may appeal therefrom; and all appeals shall be taken according to the law and rules governing appeals in equity from the Circut to the Supreme Court, but only so much of the record of the Circuit Court contained in the bills, proceedings, and evidence as may pertain to the claim in the judgment appealed from shall be sent up. Upon the allowance of any such appeal, it shall pass immediately to the Supreme Court for hearing, without awaiting the decision of other claims, and such appeal shall not delay proceeding in the Circuit Court upon other claims filed in the cause: *Provided, however,* That the death of any defendant shall not work a discontinuance of any part of the proceedings, but the legal representative may appear and prosecute his claim within such time as the court may order.

SEC. 8. That all appeals from the allowance or disallowance of such claims shall be entered at the term of the Supreme Court next after such appeal; and the Supreme Court shall give them precedence of other causes in such court, so far that they shall, if practicable, be heard at the term they are entered, and the decision of the Supreme Court shall be certified back to the court from which the appeal was taken.

SEC. 9. That when the time shall have expired in which any claim can be filed in said court, the Judge shall certify a list of all such claims, showing in detail the gross amounts thereof, to the Secretary of State, who shall cause a certified copy of such lists to be filed with the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 10. That whenever final judgment shall be rendered in the Circuit or Supreme Court in favor of any claimant, a certified copy thereof shall be issued to the claimant, and a like copy be filed in the State Department.

SEC. 11. That in case any judgment is rendered by a Circuit Court for indemnity for any loss or claim hereinbefore-mentioned against the United States at the time of the giving of the judgment, the Circuit Court shall, upon motion of the attorney or counsel for the claimant, allow out of the amount thereby awarded such reasonable counsel and attorney fees to the counsel and attorney employed by the claimant or claimants respectively, as the courts shall determine is just and reasonable, as compensation for the services rendered the claimant in prosecuting such claims, which allowance shall be entered as part of the judgment in such case, and shall be made specifically payable as a part of said judgement for indemnification to the attorney or counsel, or both, to whom the same shall be adjudged; and a warrant shall issue from the Treasury in favor of the person to whom such allowance shall be made respectively, which shall be in full compensation to the counsel or attorney for prosecuting such claim; and all liens upon, or assignments, sales, transfers, either absolute or conditional, upon whatever consideration, of any claim or part or parcel thereof provided for in this bill heretofore or hereafter made or done before such judgment is awarded, and the warrant issued therefor, shall be absolutely null and void and of none effect.

SEC. 12. That if the amount of all claims filed in said cause shall not exceed the amount of said award, all the judgments of said court, when final, or of the Supreme Court, shall be paid as soon as certified; but if it shall appear that the gross amount of said claim so filed, with the interest and cost thereof as herein provided, shall exceed the whole amount of said award and interest, then the judgments on the first class of claims, hereinbefore set forth only, shall be paid in full when certified, and of the judgments upon claims of the second class, hereinbefore provided, fifty per centum only shall be paid upon certificates thereof until all the said claims so filed in court shall be determined and go into final judgment, when the remainder of the money paid on said award, and the accrued interest, shall be divided pro rata among said judgment claimants, but not to exceed the full amount of their said judgments, with interest thereon up to the time of the rendition thereof.

SEC. 13. That when it shall appear to the Secretary of the Treasury by the certificate of the court, under the seal thereof, that a final judgment has been rendered in favor of a claimant, he shall issue his warrant for the payment of the same out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, from time to time, to sell in the market after the notice, or cancel at his election, such amount of the bonds of the United States, in which such award paid by the Government of Great Britain has been invested as will reimburse the Treasury for the amounts paid upon such judgments on the United States for the amount of any judgment that may be recovered in favor of the United States against the money so paid; and after all judgments issued upon said losses and claims have been paid and satisfied, then it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cancel the remainder of said bonds, and cover the money secured thereby into the Treasury of the United States.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES—THE UNION REFORMED CHURCH SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

Yesterday was the fifteenth anniversary of the Sunday-school and Juvenile Missionary Society of the Union Reformed Church in Sixth avenue, near Bleecker street. The church was crowded, and the exercises were very interesting, the singing by the children and the congregation being especially good. Rev. W. B. Merrit presided, and addresses appropriate to the occasion were delivered by E. R. Olin, Esq., and Rev. Mr. Strong, of New-Jersey, the latter gentleman taking the place of Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., who was prevented from attending the anniversary on account of illness. Mr. Olin spoke of the benefits of the Sabbath-school and the beauties and comforts of religion, and exhorted his hearers to lead Christian lives. Mr. Strong in the course of his remarks said that Sunday-schools were to the young what conservatories and hot-beds are to flowers and plants. As the latter were protected by glass and heat from exposure and cold, so were children gathered in the Sabbath-schools shielded from and taught to battle with the temptations of the world. Mr. Strong enlivened his discourse with many entertaining anecdotes and apt illustrations, and greatly amused his hearers. Among the interesting features of the evening was the presentation of a number of complimentary certificates to various members of the classes. The annual report of Mr. Henry Dayton, the Sunday-school Superintendent, which was read, states that Mr. Charles E. Moore, once Assistant Superintendent, and Miss Jennie Magonigle, a member of the Young Ladies' Bible Class, died during the year. Mr. Moore and Miss Magonigle were much esteemed by the Sunday-school, and their death is sincerely mourned. The school is known as No. 27 of the American Sunday-school Union. It has on its roll six officers, twenty teachers, and 220 scholars with an average attendance of 160. An increase of fifty scholars is shown by this year's figures as compared with last, and much encouragement to continued effort is drawn from that fact. An entire new library of 375 volumes has been purchased, and the children are thus placed in possession of an abundance of good reading matter, suitable to their years and understanding. Mr. Vreeland, the Treasurer of the school, reports as follows:

Total receipts for the year, $631 72; new library, $272; other expenses, $222 41. Balance in the treasury, $137 31. The Juvenile Missionary Society of the school is also referred to in the report as being in a satisfactory condition, and it is hoped in conclusion that as good a report of progress as the present one may be presented at the end of the year just begun.

PROFITS OF MINNESOTA FARMERS.

The Minnesota *Tribune* of April 15 says: "Minnesota farmers have pretty generally disposed of their surplus wheat, and it is safe to say that they have realized, on an average, a dollar a bushel on all they have sold. Prices have ruled from six to twelve cents higher this Winter than they did last; the Winter has been open, the sleighing excellent, so that there has been no reasonable excuse for farmers holding their wheat over. Most of them, we are glad to know, have sold, got their money, paid some of their debts, and made more extensive preparations than usual for putting in crops this year. The wheat crop of 1873 was the salvation of Minnesota during the panic which swept over the land, and we come out of a financially hard Winter in a far better condition than we were in a year ago, when there was no panic."

EUROPEAN MAILS.

The steam-ship Main, which left Bremen April 4 and Southampton April 7, and the Inman steamer City of Richmond, from Liverpool April 9 and Queenstown April 10, reached this port yesterday. The news thus at hand is later by five days. The regular mails by those vessels will be distributed this morning.

WASHINGTON.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

PROSPECT FOR FURTHER FINANCIAL LEGISLATION THIS SESSION—THE SANBORN CONTRACTS—COLLECTION OF ARREARS OF TAXES—MOIETIES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The President has not yet made public any intimation whatever as to his purposes in regard to the Finance bill now before him, but the conviction is very general and very strong that he will either sign the bill, or permit it to become a law without his signature. While this is the opinion that is nearly universal, a few who opposed the bill still adhere to a hope that it will be vetoed. Without reference to what becomes of the bill already passed, movements are already in progress to secure action in the Senate on the House bill, and various propositions for amendments as a basis of compromise are suggested by which the opposing parties may substantially unite in legislation on the subject. It is needless to say that any attempt to obtain further legislation at this session promises to be attended with very great difficulty, and with much delay. The House bill, in many of its provisions is wholly antagonistic to the Senate bill, and if passed would virtually repeal it; but as long as a very large number of Representatives and Senators are urging forward new measures, whether the bill already passed is approved or vetoed, it can hardly be considered to settle definitely the financial legislation of the session.

THE SANBORN REPORT.

The report of the Ways and Means Committee in the Sanborn case will probably not be completed and presented to the House before the last of the week. It will be drafted and presented to the committee by Mr. Foster. Almost every member of the committee has been free in expressions about their duty under the circumstances, and they seem inclined to make a very severe report upon the system of business which has been found to prevail in the Treasury Department. There is some talk of urging a bill for the reorganization of the department, which all agree is now badly organized by law. But objection is made against any attempt in Congress to reorganize the department at the present time, on the ground that the details of any plan to be adopted should be arranged by the head of the department himself. Various members of the House who have given attention to this subject think it is better to let the changes necessary be indicated from within the department, rather than from Congress. The bill reported from the Civil Service Committee does not go far enough to effect the purpose desired.

MOIETIES AND THE CUSTOMS LAWS.

At the meeting of the Ways and Means Committee, to-morrow morning, the subject of moieties to Customs officers, and the laws regulating the seizure of books and papers, will be considered. The committee will probably present its report to the House during the week, possibly to-morrow, and will endeavor to have it considered at the earliest opportunity. There will be no attempt to antagonize the Appropriation bills pending in the House by this or any other business, as it is exceedingly important that the Appropriation bills, or some of them, should be sent to the Senate, which is now considerably in advance of the House in its general business. It is, therefore, doubtful if the moieties question will be considered before next week.

A BILL TO COLLECT ARREARS OF TAXES.

The Committee on Ways and Means have appointed a subcommittee to draft a bill which shall enable the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to more efficiently collect the arrears of taxes, shown by the testimony in the Sanborn case to have been withheld. Members of the committee express a desire that ample provision shall be made for the collection of taqes due from American residents abroad, of which so large an amount was shown, by Sanborn's statement, to be still uncollected. It is supposed that the committee will agree to a bill which shall give the Commissioner of Internal Revenue a larger appropriation, to pay for information in cases of withheld taxes which may not be ot recood.

THE HOWARD INQUIRY.

There are many indications to show that the Howard Court of Inquiry will adjourn early in May, as up to the present time the only testimony which has been presented has been for the prosecution. But it is already stated by the friends of Gen. Howard that that gentleman is willing to rest his case upon the evidence adduced. Those who hold very intimate relations with the members of the court are of the opinion that the verdict will be an entire acquittal of Gen. Howard of any personal responsibility for the defalcations of his subordinates.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION.

The Senate Select Committee on Transportation at their meeting last night agreed to the report prepared by the Chairman, Senator Windom, of Minnesota. The report is elaborate, embracing a large mass of statistical matter not before collated, and contains a discussion of the alleged defects and abuses of the existing systems of transportation, and also the proposed remedies in detail. The remedies discussed are included under four general subdivisions, viz.: First, unregulated competition between railroads; second, direct Congressional regulation of rates and fares; third, the ownership and control of one or more freight railways by the General Government, and fourth, the improvement and creation of water routes. Each of these subjects is fully discussed, and the conclusion generally is in favor of improved water routes. Several specific recommendations are made, but these are withheld by the committee until the report shall be made on Wednesday or Thursday next. The committee are not unanimous on the measures of legislation they propose with reference to railroads, but are on their recommendation as to water courses. The constitutional questions are fully discussed. Senator Windom will, after making the report, fully epitomize and explain its contents.

MRS. POLK'S WAR CLAIM.

Mrs. Sarah Polk, widow of President James K. Polk, in her application to Congress for $2,040 to reimburse her for property taken during the late war says, at the beginning of the rebellion her whole sympathies and feelings were for the Government, and she thought secession and rebellion were wrong and talked against it. After the war commenced her sympathies were with the Southern people as relatives and citizens, but she never sympathized with efforts to break up the Government, and in her actions and sympathies she adhered to the Government throughout the war. The Court of Claims, however, was not satisfied with the evidence. The depositions of two colored servants were the proofs as to the taking of the property, and the body of their depositions appeared to have been written by the claimant's attorneys.

THE CONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

Gen. Hurlbut, in accordance with the authority of the House Committee on Railways, is engaged in writing a report in favor of the construction of the Continental Railway for transmission of freight from the Mississippi Valley to the tide water at or near New-York.

PERSONAL.

Judge Milligan, of the Court of Claims, is very ill.

THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

To the People of the State of New-York:

It is right that the people of the United States should know that the day and year which closed the century of American Independence—July 4, 1876—will be commemorated with ceremonies expressive of the gratitude and pride of a great nation; and, in accordance with the act of Congress of June 1, 1872, which created the Board of Finance, the following report is made over the signature of the President of the board:

The original law of Congress, enacted March 3, 1871, provided for "the celebration of the Centennial of American Independence by an international exhibition of the arts, manufactures, and natural resources of this and other countries, under the auspices of the Government of the United States."

And the act of June 1, 1872, fixed the capital to complete this great commemoration at $10,000,000, which was by the Commissioners apportioned among the several States and Territories on the basis of population.

Of this sum the State of Pennsylvania alone, aided by a subscription of $100,000 from the State of New-Jersey, has raised in the form of subscriptions to the stock and by appropriations from its Legislature and the Councils of Philadelphia, about $4,000,000, or nearly one-half the amount necessary to insure success. This provision having been made, designs for suitable buildings were approved, and other preliminary and incidental arrangements have so far advanced as to justify an immediate commencement of the work of construction.

The Commissioners have appealed to the Congress of the United States, on the basis of these subscriptions, appropriations, and preparations, to maintain the spirit of the two laws above referred to, and the correspondence of the State Department with foreign powers has induced the Governments of the Netherlands, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, Sweden, Liberia, Equador, the Argentine Confederation, Chili, Mexico, Hayti, and the Sandwich Islands to express their intention to participate, and they have every reason to believe that this appeal to Congress will be generously responded to.

Subscriptions to the stock have also been made by individuals in the States and Territories of Missouri, Illinois, Nebraska, Montana, Indiana, Nevada, Oregon, California, Louisiana, Florida, Maryland, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, Arizona, New-Jersey, Delaware, Rhode Island, Arkansas, Alabama, New-York, Virginia, Iowa, and Kansas.

Such in brief is the condition of the organization for the international commemoration of the close of the century of American independence.

The City of Philadelphia was selected as the most fitting locality at which to celebrate the birth of American Independence for the reasons:

1. That from Philadelphia the Magna Charta of human liberty, the immortal Declaration, was uttered. The buildings in which the convention sat remained substantially as they were on that historic day; and

2. Of all the points of Revolutionary interest, Philadelphia is the most central and accessible to the whole country. It is the Republic's celebration of its birthday at the very place of its birth.

The Finance Board earnestly urge their fellow-countrymen to keep in mind the great fact that the event to be commemorated is the grandest and most momentous in history, that the commemoration is to take the form of an exhibition of the stupendous progress made by the American people in the first hundred years of their independence, in everything relating to the natural resources of the country and their development, and, especially, its progress in those industries, arts, and institutions which benefit mankind.

How diversified are the objects which must enter into that exhibition—how vast the buildings and the space required to present them with full effect, are suggestions that need only to be mentioned to bring home to every American the colossal magnitude of the undertaking.

Consider for a moment the industries, products, and devices necessary to an adequate expression of the progress of your own State, and the space that will be essential to their full presentation, and you can hardly fail to perceive that your State alone will require an area in the exhibition buildings and grounds equal to that occupied at Vienna by England or France. This is true of not less than ten of the older States. The other twenty-seven States and ten Territories will each of them require space in proportion.

That the stock of the Centennial Board of Finance might be within the reach of every citizen, the Congress of the United States fixed every share at $10, which will be represented by a handsome steel-engraved certificate, executed by the Treasury Department of the Government, and fittingly designed in commemoration of the event. The board in soliciting subscriptions to its stock feel assured that there is a patriotic desire to render the exhibition worthy of the occasion.

Notice is hereby given that checks and drafts can be addressed to the Financial Treasurer, Frederick Fraley, No. 904 Walnut street, Philadelphia, for any number of shares, at $10 each, and certificates of stock will be promptly returned. The International Exhibition will commence on the 19th of April, 1876, and close on the 19th of October, 1876.

The undersigned, President of the Board of Finance, speaking for his colleagues, and, he believes, for the great body of the American people, does not doubt the answer of that people to this earnest appeal. They are not unmindful of the patriotic interest in the Centennial of their own independence, nor of the high duty of honoring it as it deserves. Philadelphia, the scene of the immortal Declaration, not only in the old hall where it was written, and whence it was proclaimed, but in the extensive Park where the exhibition is to be held, sacred as the resort of Washington and the Revolutionary worthies, has given many times her share to the memorial. It is not her celebration—it is the nation's. History has simply designated that city as the spot where the national sentiment can be historically expressed. Every other City and State is inspired by the same sentiment. Every man and woman, North and South, is stirred by the same impulse. All the peoples of the earth are earnest spectators and students of our progress. The work, therefore, is at once national and international. It reaches every class and every interest. It will be the most remarkable comparison and interchange of ideas and inventions, of art and science, of the products of the earth, the brain, and the hands—the most friendly and complete intercourse between the races of all countries in modern civilization. It is impossible to believe that any portion of the American people will hesitate to unite in what is a sacred memory and a sacred obligation.

JOHN WELSH,
President of the Centennial Board of Finance.

AS THE LIVER IS EASILY DISORDERED, AND A GREAT DEAL OF BILIOUS DISTRESS APT TO PREVAIL DURING THE SPRING, DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS ARE OF SEASONABLE EFFICACY, AS THEY RESTORE THE LIVER TO HEATHY ACTION, AND REMOVE ALL BILIOUSNESS.—*Advertisement.*

"Very Well Satisfied."

So wrote a gentleman after having seventeen teeth extracted with the gas at DR. COLTON'S, in the Cooper Institute. Our present scroll-number is 72,932, and never an accident.—*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Toilet Preparations (Five) are choice and select. Always please.—*Advertisement.*

An Extraordinary Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

This beautiful denture is chemically PURE, wonderfully DURABLE, light, cool, and thin. Those using it are DELIGHTED. References given and satisfaction guaranteed. Diploma awarded. Dr. M. LEVETT, No. 37 West 23d st. Established 1835.

Notice.

SOUTHWICK, the jeweler, of Nos. 152½ and 154 Fulton st., New-York, is going out of the business and is selling out his entire stock of jewelry fifty per cent. below manufacturing prices, on account of the tearing down of the buildings on May 1.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupée Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

For a Superb Dress or Business Hat, go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau st.

Removal.—Holmes' Burglar-alarm Telegraph Company removed to No. 571 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Clothes-Wringers of all Kinds Repaired by Metropolitan Washing-Machine Company, No. 32 Cortlandt st.

Trees and Plants, at Flushing, N. Y., near Kissena Station. S. B. PARSONS & SONS.

Lundborg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

DIED.

BREWSTER.—On Saturday, April 18, NELLIE M., only daughter of Richard W. and Mary E. Brewster, aged 4 years and 5 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 107 South Oxford st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 21, at 4 P. M. Remains will be taken to Newburg for interment.

BROUGH.—Suddenly, on Saturday evening, April 18, HELEN J., youngest daughter of William and Mary A. Brough, aged 2 years and 4 months.

The relatives are friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 112 Madison st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 21, at 2 o'clock.

BROWN.—Saturday, April 18, WILLIE S., son of John R. Brown, aged 3 years, 10 months, and 14 days.

Funeral from the residence of his father, No. 105 Hicks st., Brooklyn, on Monday, April 20, at 3 o'clock P. M.

CARLTON.—At Elizabeth, N. J., April 16, Rev. THOMAS CARLTON, D. D., in the 66th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Paul's M. E. Church, on Monday, April 20, at 1:30 P. M., without further notice. Trains leave foot of Liberty st. at 12:40.

CHURCHILL.—At New-Haven, Conn., on Friday, April 17, LUCY COWLES, youngest daughter of William E. Churchill, of New-York.

CRAWFORD.—On Saturday, April 18, FRANCES CRAWFORD, aged 53 years.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 193 Yates av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 21, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FIELDING.—On Friday evening, April 17, ROBERT FIELDING, in the 84th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his son's residence, No. 317 East Forty-first st., on Monday, April 20, at 1 o'clock.

GILLET.—At Brick Church, Orange, N. J., on Sunday, April 19, N. HALLOCK GILLET, in the 50th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GILBERT.—At Wallingford, Conn., on Saturday, April 18, Rev. E. R. GILBERT.

Funeral services will take place at Wallingford on Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

LODGE.—On Saturday, April 18, 1874, [illegible], eldest daughter of Sarah E. and Benjamin [illegible], in the 10th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her grandparents, Isaac J. Oliver and Lewis [illegible], are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, the 20th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the residence of Isaac J. Oliver, No. 160 East 71st st.

MILES.—In New-York, April 18, suddenly, of [illegible] disease, Mr. ABIAL MILES, in his 77th year.

The funeral will take place at his late residence, No. 33 East 29th st., on Tuesday, April 21, at 1 o'clock P. M.

NEWCOMBE.—Suddenly, April 19, RICHARD [illegible] COMBE.

Funeral Tuesday, 21st, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. J. Blair, No. 263 9th av.

OSBORN.—On Friday, April 17, at Cutchogue, Long Island, EDWARD M. OSBORN, formerly of this City.

Funeral services at his late residence on Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

OBERTEUFFER.—Sunday, April 19, 1874, MARY [illegible] TRUDE, wife of Reese M. Oberteuffer.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 20 West 33d st., Tuesday, April 21, at 1 o'clock P. M.

PERRET.—Suddenly, of diphtheria, Sunday, April 19, LEON LOUIS, aged 2 years, youngest child of Mary [illegible] vord and Charles Perret.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 314 Warren st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

PINKNEY.—On Saturday, April 18, AGNES P. [illegible], wife of Frederick H. Pinkney.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Transfiguration, No. 1 East 29th st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

RYER.—At Roseville, Newark, N. J., on Saturday morning, April 18, WILLIAM RYER, aged 79 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Roseville av., first house north of depot, Roseville, N. J., on Tuesday, the 14th inst., 2:30 P. M. Trains leave foot of Barclay and Christopher sts., New-York, at 1 o'clock.

RANNEY.—Suddenly, in Philadelphia, on Thursday, April 16, ADOLPHUS RANNEY, formerly of Oneida County, N. Y., in the 47th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Harriet [illegible] Reynolds, No. 479 West 22d st., on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

SIMPSON.—In this City, on Thursday, April 16, 1874, ROBINA HISLOP SIMPSON, in the 75th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 167 West 4th st., on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, April 20.

☞ Scotch papers please copy.

UNDERHILL.—In Brooklyn, on the morning of the 18th inst., DEBORAH S., widow of the late Adonijah Underhill, in the 85th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Second Day afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Friends' Meeting-house, Schermerhorn st.

WATERBURY.—On Sunday, April 19, LAVINIA MAVERICK, wife of Warren Waterbury.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at 11 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, the 21st, from the Church of the Holy Apostles, 9th av. and 28th st.

WEEKES.—After a short illness, MARIA BRUSH, widow of the late Samuel Weekes, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Robert Kennedy, No. 508 West 20th st., New-York.

Service at No. 508 West 20th st., Wednesday, April 22, at 12 M., the remains to be taken to Yonkers, N. Y., for interment.

☞ Long Island papers please copy.

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Conducted by E. L. YOUMANS.

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THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange, on Saturday, April 18, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Oliver W. West, Esq., Referee, B. P. Fairchild sold a lot 25 by 100, with a five-story brick tenement-house upon the front thereof, and a similar house in rear, situate on East Twenty-first street, north side, 300 feet west of First avenue, for $20,500, the purchaser of the property being Bernard Amend. Joseph McGuire also, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, G. U. Reynolds, Esq., Referee, disposed of a two-story and basement frame house, with lot 20 by 100.11, located on East One Hundred and Eleventh street, south side, 140 feet west of Second avenue, for $5,050, to John C. Griswold. Both these pieces of realty sold very low. The remaining legal auctions announced were postponed as follows: Sale by E. H. Ludlow & Co., of a house and plot on Washington avenue, Tremont, (Twenty-fourth Ward,) adjourned to Thursday; sale by E. A. Lawrence & Co., of a house and lot on East Sixtieth street, west of Second avenue, adjourned to Friday; and sale by Jere. Johnson, Jr., of a house and lot on West Thirty-eighth street, west of Tenth avenue, adjourned to Saturday of this week.

LAST WEEK'S BUSINESS.

The business of the past week has not been particularly active, although a considerable amount of property has changed hands under legal orders. In every instance the fact has been shown that at the present time the market is in a paralyzed condition, for at hardly any of the auctions held has the real estate offered brought a sufficient sum to clear off existing incumbrances. This state of affairs was also shown at the sale widely advertised and held on Thursday by Messrs. Muller & Co., at which some elegant lots, owned by Mr. Witthans, located on the Grand Boulevard, Tenth avenue, Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh streets, were offered, for although there were present at the auction over 100 prominent operators in real estate, but one lot was sold, and this at about fifty per cent. below its heretofore estimated value. We regret to state these facts, but the truth must be spoken. How long this stagnation in business will continue is a question, but there will certainly be no improvement until the finances of the country are placed upon a more secure and more understood basis. The uncertainty in money matters has seriously affected the market all admit, but let confidence be restored and prices must advance over existing figures, if any such figures can be quoted, for there is now but little real market for the sale of any class of property. The total value of City real estate sold at auction for the week ending with Saturday, April 18, amounts to $532,202, as against $537,000, the figures for the previous week. Brooklyn real estate has also been sold during the week to the value of about $250,000.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTIONS.

The sales to occur, as far as announced, during the present week, all at the Exchange, except when otherwise noted, are as follows:

To-day, (Monday,) April 20.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., executor's sale, to close estate of Hervey G. Law, deceased, of the five-story brick building, with lot 19.10 by 31.4 by 18.6 by 33.9, No. 25 Fulton street, north-west corner of Water street, and the five-story brick building, with lot 25.4 by 93.7 by 25 by 102, No. 206 Water street, west side, 31.4 feet north of Fulton street, in rear of above. Also, similar sale, to close estate of Giffert Wetjen, deceased, of the premises known as Nos. 164, 166, and 168 Canal street, and Nos. 27 and 29 Elizabeth street, embracing a plot of ground 47 by 50, located on the south-west corner of the streets named, covered with brick and frame buildings now rented at the rate of $4,400 per annum. Also, public auction sale of a desirable residence, with grounds, located at Bath, Long Island, and situate on Carroll place, between Franklin avenue and the ocean.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Wm. Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of two houses, with lots each 24.7 by 75, on First avenue, east side, 49.7 feet south of Forty-second street.

Tuesday, April 21.

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., executor's sale to close estate of B. A. Hegeman, deceased, of the valuable four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house, 20.5 by 65, with lot 95 feet deep, situate No. 512 Madison avenue, north-west corner of Fifty-third street.

By R. V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Louis Fellows, Esq., Referee, of a three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 18 by 74, on East Seventy-fourth street, south-east corner of Fourth avenue. Also, similar sale, E. P. Orrell, Esq., Referee, of two lots, together forming a plot in size 50 by 119, on Arthur street, Fordham, (Twenty-fourth Ward.)

By Hugh N. Camp, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Theodore F. Miller, Esq., Referee, of the three-story brick house, frame house, and lot 20 by 94.9, No. 606 East Eleventh street, south side, 118 feet east of Avenue B.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 25 by 100, on East Thirty-ninth street, north side, 175 feet east of Madison avenue.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Alfred T. Ackert, Esq., Referee, of a lease of the lot 29 by 130, with four-story and basement marble-front building covering same thereon, No. 650 Broadway, east side, between Bleecker and Bond streets. Term of lease eleven years from May 1, 1874, with renewal of twenty-one years at appraised valuation; ground rent, $6,500 per annum.

Wednesday, April 22.

By Richard V. Harnett, public auction sales of the following valuable City property: Three four-story and basement brown-stone-front houses, each 20 by 43, with lots, each 50.3 feet deep, on West Sixty-second street, north-east corner of Ninth avenue; one four-story brown-stone-front house, 21 by 54, with lot one-half the block in depth, No. 308 West Fifty-eighth street, south side, 142 feet west of Eighth avenue; one four-story brick house, 18 by 60, with lot 100.5 feet deep, No. 207 West Forty-sixth street, north side, 133.9 feet west of Broadway; one lot, 20.6 by 100.5, on West Fifty-eighth street, north side, 200 feet west of Eighth avenue; two lots, each 18.6 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, south side, 137 feet east of Eighth avenue, and the leasehold premises Nos. 981, 983, and 985 Eighth avenue, embracing a plot of land 50 by 100, with three two-story brick stores and dwellings upon the front thereof and a brick shop, 26 by 50, in rear.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by one-half block, on West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, north side, 600 feet west of Sixth avenue.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Daniel J. Holden, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 20 by 98.9, on West Thirty-eighth street, north side, 80 feet west of Sixth avenue; also, Trustee's sale, under the direction of Geo. L. Schuyler, Esq., Referee, of a large stone dwelling-house, with twenty acres of improved land, located at Irvington, Westchester County, and situated on the bank of the Hudson River, between Irvington and Tarrytown Railway Stations. The land will be sold in three parcels, viz.: Plot No. 1, house, with 7 26-100 acres, having 325 feet of river front; Plot No. 2, 7 16-100 acres, with same river front, and Plot No. 3, 5 57-100 acres.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., executor's sale to close estate of Robert H. Pearson, deceased, of the following leasehold property: Barclay street—The lease of the lot with the five-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone store, No. 29 Barclay street; lot 27.7 by 114.7 feet, leased from Columbia College twenty-one years from May 1, 1874, with two renewals of twenty-one years each, ground-rent $1,793 per annum and taxes. Warren street—The lease of the lot with five-story basement and sub-cellar and marble-front store, No. 45 Warren street; lot 25 by 75 feet, leased from Trinity Church, twenty-one years from May 1, 1873, with two renewals of twenty-one years each, ground-rent $1,500 per annum and taxes.

By Jere Johnson, Jr., at Auction Exchange, No. 399 Fulton street, Brooklyn, executor's sale to close estate of Hervey G. Low, deceased, of the Williamsburg property, one four-story brick factory building, with plot 50 by 100, Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, north side, 100 feet west of Twelfth street, one lot 25 by 100, No. 414 South Fifth avenue, in rear of above, and one three-story brick store and dwelling, with lot 25 by 100, No. 393 Broadway, north side, 50 feet east of Twelfth street. Also, public auction sale of five lots, each 20 by 100, on Middleton street, Brooklyn, north side, 100 feet west of Harrison avenue.

Thursday, April 23.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court partition sale, John S. Lawrence, Esq., Referee, of improved New-York real estate, viz.: Three lots, each 18.10 by about 110, with buildings Nos. 100, 102 and 104 Chatham street, west side, 158.11 feet south of Pearl street; two lots, each 13.3 by 100, with buildings Nos. 32 and 32½ Bowery, west side, 26 feet north of Bayard street; two lots, each 12.6 by 125, with buildings Nos. 54 and 54½ Bowery, west side, 50 feet south of Canal street, known as the Pacific Garden; one lot 25 by 100, with building No. 108 Madison street, south side, 188 feet west of Market street; one lot, 25 by 84.7 feet, with building No. 32 Rutgers street, west side, 25 feet north of Madison street; one lot 28 by 100, with building No. 112 Bleecker street, south side, 50 feet west of Greene street; one lot, 25 by 100, with building No. 111 Bleecker street, north side, 50 feet west of Greene street, and one lot 21.10 by 98.9, with building No. 9 East Thirty-first street, north side, 193.9 feet east of Fifth avenue. (In the auction bill diagramed for this sale, none of the above noticed buildings are described.) Also Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Hamilton Odell, Esq., Referee, of the building with lot, 19.6 by 91 by 19.5 by 85.6, No. 10 Pearl street.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., executors' sale to close estate of Sames Curr, deceased, of the three-story and basement brick store and dwelling, with lot, 25 by 89, No. 446 Canal street, south side, between Varick and Hudson streets. Also public auction sale of the three-story attic and basement brick house, 26 by 55, with lot 112.11 feet deep, No. 15 St. Mark's place, (Eighth street), north side, between Second and Third avenues. Also Supreme Court foreclosure sale, George W. Poncher, Esq., Referee, of a house with plot 58 by 140, located at Tremont, (Twenty-fourth Ward) and situate on Washington avenue, south-east corner of Eighth street.

By Wm. Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. B. Roosevelt, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 25 by 75, (rear irregular,) on West Sixty-eighth street, north side, 99.9 feet west of Broadway. Also, similar sale, John P. O'Neil, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 24.9 by 96.2, on East Fourth street, south side, 339.2 feet east of Avenue B. Also, similar sale, same last-named Referee, of a house, with lot 18.9 by 98.11, on West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, south side, 397.6 feet east of Seventh avenue.

By Dingee, Porter & Co., public auction sale of eight lots, together forming a plot in size 143 by 130, located at Morrisania, (Twenty-third Ward,) and situate on Washington avenue, south-west corner of One Hundred and Seventieth street.

By Hugh N. Camp, at Auction Exchange, Brooklyn, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, David McClure, Esq., Referee, of three lots, each 25 by 100, with improvements, on Kent avenue, Brooklyn, east side, 80 feet south of Division avenue.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., at Schwalenberg's Hotel, Long Island City, Long Island, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, James P. Darcey, Esq., Referee, of twelve lots, located on leading streets and avenues in the town named.

Friday, April 24.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, public auction sale of the premises No. 37 Cherry street, south side, between Roosevelt and Dover street, embracing a lot 17 by 75.4, with a four-story and basement brick house upon the front thereof, and a four-story brick house in the rear. Also Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John A. Lewis, Esq., Referee, of the three-story and basement brick house, with lot 25 by 100, No. 212 Thompson street, east side, 150 feet north of Bleecker street. Also similar sale, George L. Ingraham, Esq., Referee, of the Spuyten Duyvil Rolling Mill property, located at Yonkers, Westchester County.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Walter L. Livingston, Esq., Referee, of the property No. 435 West Thirty-third street, north side, 450 feet west of Ninth avenue, comprising a lot 25 by 98.9, with front and rear buildings thereon.

By Hugh N. Camp, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 20 by about 86, on East Fifty-sixth street, 333 feet east of First avenue.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William Man, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 25 by 100, on Stanton street, north-east corner of Willett street.

By R. V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, James E. Wheeler, Esq., Referee, of five houses, with lots each 20x100.5, on West Fifty-eighth street, south side, 275 feet east of Ninth avenue.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Edward D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 22 by 100.5, on East Sixtieth street, south side, 160 feet east of Lexington avenue.

By D. W. Seaman, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, James R. Adams, Esq., Referee, of two lots each 25 by 94.10, on south side of Eleventh street, (no description contained in legal notice.)

By Simon Herrman, Referee, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, of three lots each 25 by 98.9, with improvements, on West Thirty-ninth street, south side, 300 feet west of Tenth avenue.

Saturday, April 25.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, A. T. Ackert, Esq., Referee, of the two houses, with lots each 25 by 87.6, No. 37 and 39 Ludlow street, and one house, with lot 21.10 by 100, No. 65 Hester street.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John S. Patterson, Esq., Referee, of the following building lots: Two lots each 25 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, north side, 375 feet west of Seventh avenue, two lots each 25 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, south side, 128 feet west of Seventh avenue, and two lots each 25 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, south side, 125 feet west of Sixth avenue.

By Joseph McGuire, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, M. J. Waldheimer, Esq., Referee, of a house with lot 25 by 98.9, on East Thirtieth street, north side, 175 feet west of First avenue.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Theron R. Strong, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 25 by 90, on West Thirty-eighth street, south side, 200 feet west of Tenth avenue.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 20.10 by 85, on Third avenue, south-east corner of One Hundred and Tenth street.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., at Schwalenberg's Hotel, Long Island City, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, James P. Darcy, Esq., Referee, of seven parcels of land in the city named.

Should any sales have been omitted in the above list, they will be duly noticed on the day of the auction.

EXCHANGE SALES, SATURDAY, APRIL 18.

NEW-YORK.

By Benj. P. Fairchild.

1 five-story brick tenement-house, (front;) 1 five-story brick tenement-house (rear) and lot, East 21st st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 1st av., lot 25x100; front house 25x50; rear house 25x25	$22,500

By Joseph McGuire.

1 two-story and basement front house and lot, East 111th st., s. s., 140 ft. w. of 2d av.; lot 25x100	$5,050

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, April 17.

Attorney st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Stanton st., 25x100.5, ½ part	$25,000
Division st., s. s., 250.8 ft. w. of Rutgers st., 28.10x62; East Broadway, n. s., 250.8 ft. w. of Rutgers st., 27.8x62	30,000
26th st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 4th av., 16.8x98.9	12,000
35th st., n. s., 160 ft. e. of 3d av., 20x98.9	8,750
38th st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th av., 50x46	15,000
39th st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 9th av., 75x98.9	66,000
39th st., (Nos. 343 and 345 North,) n. s., 190 ft. e. of 9th av., 35x98.9	27,500
39th st., (Nos. 343 and 345 North,) n. s., 190 ft. e. of 9th av., 35x98.9; also rear lot adjoining above on n. w. s., 78.9 ft. n. of 39th st., 20x20	27,500
41st st., No. 107 West, n. s., 100 ft. w. of 6th av., 12.6x98.9	15,000
54th st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 8th av., 24.8x100.5	14,200
71st st., n. s., 220 ft. w. of 3d av., 15x102.2; 71st st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 3d av., 15x100	30,000
Avenue D, e. s., 24 ft. n. of 4th st., 24x100	23,500
Riverside av., s. e. corner 115th st., 101.1x150	45,700
Union av., w. s., 78 ft. n. e. of East 6th st., 80x101, (Morrisania)	2,300
3d av., s. e. corner 54th st., 100.5x100; 54th st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d av., 50x100	72,000
11th av., w. s., 72.2 ft. n. of 78th st., runs w. to e. s. of Riverside av., thence n. on av. to a point 102.2 ft. s. of 79th st., thence e. 33 ft., thence n. 19.11 ft. to s. s. of Riverside av., thence n. along Riverside av. to a point 72.2 ft. s. of 79th st., thence e. on a line 72.2 ft. s. of 79th st. to a point 100 ft. w. of 11th av., thence s. 30 ft. to centre line of block, thence e. 100 ft. to w. s. of 11th av., thence s. along 11th av. 30 ft. to beginning	50,000

LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCE.

42d st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 5th av., 25x100.5; 43d st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of 5th av., 25x100.5	$65,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Water st., No. 121, 5 years, per year	$3,300
Avenue C, No. 54, (store and cellar,) 3 years, per year	1,200
Avenue C, No. 177, (store,) 3 years, per year	1,152
Avenue D, No. 40, 5 years, per year	1,350
7th av., s. w. corner 50th st., (1st floor and basement,) 4 years, per year	1,800

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CENTRALLY LOCATED, A LARGE and substantial extra-wide corner house, recently and thoroughly overhauled and expensively fitted up. Any one who desires a first-class house in a central location will do well to make inquiries in reference to this. Price, $65,000. Lot, 27x100 feet. Detached stable in the immediate vicinity can be had if desired.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine st., and No. 35 East 17th st.

WHARF PROPERTY.—TWENTY-THREE LOTS, with water front, for sale or to lease on East River, between 42d and 43d sts., with 200 feet bulk-head; depth of water twenty-five feet at low tide. Owner will erect a building to suit tenant if leased for a term of years, or will let low for two years. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE, OR TO LET—NO. 415 West 57th st., new modern and first-class dwelling-house; brown stone; in perfect order. This property has a fine future before it, and can be bought at a great bargain. Apply at W. N. GRISWOLD'S Real Estate Office, No. 744 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR RENT—WEST 48TH ST., BEtween 6th and 7th avs., a three-story brown-stone house, in good order, well furnished; very easy terms; also, for rent. Inquire at Nos. 115 and 117 Worth st., Room No. 16, A. H.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—BLOCK OF twenty-seven full lots, house and stable, Grand Boulevard, 86th and 87th sts.; lay level; a good chance for a bargain. Apply at W. N. GRISWOLD'S Real Estate Office, No. 744 Broadway.

NO. 24 EAST 127TH ST., HARLEM.—THREE-story brown-stone house; in perfect order; every improvement; choice location; a bargain. Apply on premises, or to CHARLES RUSTON, No. 170 Broadway.

TO BE SOLD AT A LOW FIGURE, A FIRST-class three-story brown-stone house, on 56th st., between Lexington and 3d avs.; furnished or unfurnished.
B. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSsession—Four-story brown-stone house, 25 feet wide, No. 130 West 42d st. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 51 Lispenard st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—NOS. 130, 132 Mott st.; tenement property, 50x100. Apply at W. N. GRISWOLD'S Real Estate Office, No. 744 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A first-class three-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone dwelling on Hicks st., near Clark; size, 19 x45, lot 100; contains thirteen rooms; elevated oven range, furnace in cellar, heater in back parlor, and all modern improvements; the house in perfect order and frescoed throughout in handsome style; will be sold with the furniture if desired; immediate possession.
WYCKOFF & JAMES, No. 189 Montague st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SEA-SIDE RESIDENCE
AT THE WEST END OF LONG BRANCH
FOR SALE, ADJOINING
PRESIDENT GRANT'S ON THE SOUTH.
Extra large and fine sea lot; large house, containing eighteen rooms, water, bath-room, laundry, &c.; furnished; large stable.
Price low to a prompt buyer.
F. G. & C. S. BROWN,
No. 90 Broadway.

AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., ON OTSEGO LAKE, scene of Cooper's "Leatherstocking" tales, (four hours west of Albany,) an elegant mansion, with lake front; picturesque sites near village on lake and Susquehanna River, at $200 per acre and upward; three fine dwellings, $2,500 to $6,000, and handsome furnished cottage, (convenient for boarding at Cooper House in Summer,) for sale or rent; several much below cost. Descriptions, and of Cooperstown, furnished by H. B. WALKER, Cooperstown.

MOUNTAIN HOME.—SALE OR RENT, WITH OR without furniture; cow and fowls; South Hillside; view forty miles; large spring, brook, grove, lawn, garden, fruit, twenty-five acres; ample dwelling; spring water introduced; tubs, furnace. Address Box No. 14 Somerville, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RAPID TRANSIT.
MECHANICS' TRAINS.

What is needed by people of moderate means.—Fare only 8½ cents. Whitestone, Long Island, on Whitestone Bay, the future centre of large shipping interests; only twenty-two minutes from Hunter's Point by excellent Flushing and Northside Railroad, (Miller's platforms, steam brakes, elastic wheels, heater, foot-warmer under each seat, safety switches;) forty-two trains daily, from 5:50 A. M. to 12:15 midnight; troubled less by ice or fog than horse cars are by snow; about an hour from the City Hall by James slip ferry, (double-decked boats;) less from up town by Thirty-fourth Street Ferry; nearer than Fort Washington or Elizabeth; only half as far as Mr. Stewart's "Garden City;" more convenient than Harlem or out in Brooklyn; as near to business as 70th st., and much pleasanter travel; schools, churches; values steadily increasing; good society; beautiful scenery; riding, boating, bathing; high ground; excellent water; many streets sewered, curbed, guttered; healthy; no more chills and fever than in New-York City; fare on mechanics' trains only 8½ cents; the first railroad to supply quick transit; commutation by other trains, $55 per annum; village taxes limited by charter to one-half per cent. on valuation. No more riding on car straps nor living in crowded tenements.

AT WHITESTONE.—TO LET—HOUSE (FIVE ROOMS) and garden, $10 per month; other houses, with six to nine rooms, and garden to each, from $20 to $45 per month. For sale—House, six rooms, garden; only $400 cash and $25 per month, without interest, till whole price ($4,000) is paid; also one, seven rooms, $4,500, same terms; also one, eight rooms, $5,800, double lot, $600 cash, balance $40 per month, without interest, till all paid for; also one, ten rooms, bath, range, &c., for $4,500, on similar terms; also, the best business corner in Whitestone, all on mortgage if you build.

Call on JOHN J. GLEASON, room No. 12, sixth floor, (take elevator.) Bennett Building, No. 99 Nassau st., and get pass, and on SAMUEL DRAKE, Real Estate Office, near depot, Whitestone.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—PROPERTY known as Mount Florence Mansion; a most desirable and valuable country seat near Peekskill, on the Hudson, about 800 feet above the river; charming views of mountain, river, lake, and inland scenery; seventy to eighty acres of finest land, all highly and elegantly improved; location healthful and delightful, and near country seat of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher; lawns, avenues, and walks, embellished with large and beautiful shade-trees, evergreens, terraces, fountains, marble statuary, &c.; mansion large and elegant; contains twenty-five rooms; all modern improvements; walls frescoed; hot and cold water; elegant chandeliers; Baker & Smith's heater, conservatory, billiard-room, two bowling-alleys; large barns, carriage-house, carpenter's shop, blacksmith's shop, gas-house, poultry-house, granary, smoke-house, ice-house, &c.; farm-house, Summer-house; lake and three streams, abounding in fish, running though the property; everything in complete order and ready for immediate occupancy. The property is in every respect one of the handsomest places near New-York, and will be sold far below its value and on favorable terms.
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—$45,000—ONE OF THE MOST DEsirable residences on the Hudson River, twenty-eight miles from New-York, and one and one-half miles from depot and steam-boat landing; superb river and mountain views; perfectly healthy and free from chills and fever; pure water in the house; fruits in great abundance and variety in full bearing, with twenty acres of land, five acres being covered with a thrifty growth of wood on mountain side, through which are graded paths to the summit, giving a different and still finer view than from the house, the remainder in lawn, garden, and pasturage; the mansion, built in 1860, contains nine rooms, besides kitchen, bath-room, and closets, all in good order; there is also cottage for gardener, large barn, poultry-house, &c. Can be seen in a few hours by taking the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey for Nyack. For further information addres
W. R. DEAN, Nyack, N. Y.

$200 CASH AND BALANCE IN THREE years, for the most desirable building lots in the charming village of Flushing; ten churches; excellent public and private schools, academies and seminaries; public library, streets sewered, sidewalks paved, lighted with gas, and water in pipes now being introduced; population 8,000; only twenty-two minutes from 34th st., New York, and forty-five minutes from City Hall by James Slip Ferry; shade and ornamental trees, stone sidewalks and graded streets, without extra charge to purchasers. Persons of moderate means may pay by $10 monthly installments. Free excursions daily at 9:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M., from store, No. 439 3d av. Maps free; ladies shown every courtesy. Call upon or address BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Real Estate Headquarters, No. 439 3d av., New York, (office opposite Main Street Depot, Flushing.)

A MOST DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—At New-Hamburg, with a frontage on the Hudson River, (2¼ hours from City by express,) a wide and substantial brick mansion with parlor, dining-room, library, music-room, billiard-room, and hall twelve feet wide, all on the first floor; all modern conveniences; sub-cellar below kitchen story; house and grounds dry and absolutely healthful; hot and cold graperies, stables, farmers' and gardeners' houses, &c.; beautiful and extended river view, fine avenue, old trees, large garden with fruits; in all, some forty-five acres, beautifully disposed naturally, and many years under cultivation; location and surroundings unusually desirable; as a residence for a gentleman's family, it is in all respects without objectionable features, and possesses rare beauties and advantages. Apply to L. SATERLEE, Executor, No. 171 Broadway, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

SUITABLE FOR BUSINESS MEN.—FORTY-three minutes by best lines of travel; frequent and night trains; low fares, near depots; paved, lighted, and policed streets; roomy suburban residence and grounds; fourteen rooms, in good order; stable; best portion of Elizabeth; city and country conveniences combined; fruit and garden, with cow, chickens, &c. Will sell low, and make terms easy. Apply at West Elizabeth Depot, (New-Jersey Central Railroad,) close by the premises, or address OWNER, Post Office Box No. 184, Elizabeth, N. J.

ON THE PALISADES AND THE RIVER, opposite Mount St. Vincent, about three miles north of the Englewood front and sixteen miles from City Hall, about seventy acres well wooded, with unusually large front on the cliffs and the Hudson; good wharf and road facilities; admirably adapted for hotel, villa, and cottage sites, overlooking the river, the Sound, and the bay. The equity would be exchanged for New-York City lots, improved or unimproved, or an undivided half would be sold on favorable terms. Address Lock Box No. 332, Providence, R. I., or CRAMMOND KENNEDY, No. 27 Park place, New-York.

ON LONG ISLAND SOUND.—A MAGNIFICENT country seat for sale, within three-quarters of a mile of Harrison Depot, or two miles from Rye. The property consists of forty acres of land, handsomely laid out; a fine, large, splendidly-built stone house, with about twenty rooms, elegantly furnished; also large carriage-house and stables; neighborhood charming and perfectly healthy; view of the Sound as far as the eye can reach; good boating and fishing; dock on the property; will be sold at a great bargain. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

One of the most attractive places in the above city. House built in the best manner for owner's use four years since; contains thirteen rooms, with all improvements, and in complete order; grounds tastefully laid out, with fruit and shade trees; carriage-house, stable, billiard-room, &c., &c. Price reasonable. Terms to suit. Address PLAINFIELD, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEAT STONE COTtage; eight rooms, four acres of land, and out-buildings; within three-quarters of a mile of Bronxville and Tuckahoe Stations, on the Harlem Railroad, twelve miles from Grand Central Depot; house well built, on high ground, and front on Boulevard; a rare opportunity to obtain a country seat at a very low price. Price, $6,000; rent, $300. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH NEWBURG, "MENtone," the residence of Hon. J. C. Bancroft Davis; large brick mansion, (Mansard roof,) containing about twenty rooms, gas, hot and cold water, large safe, billiard-room, &c.; house is finished in hard wood throughout; commodious stable, (five stalls,) coachman's, harness, and carriage rooms; thirty-five acres of land, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT NEWARK—A cottage of eight rooms, with most of modern conveniencies, in perfect order; house, 30x32 feet; lot, 60x110. Will be sold at the low price of $6,000 to an immediate purchaser, or will be let from May 1, or sooner if desired, for the Summer months, furnished, at $55 per month; near steam and horse cars. Address E. A. BOYDEN, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF POUGHKEEPSIE, the valuable property of the late Judge Dean, situated on South av., consisting of nearly eight acres, all laid out, with fine shade trees, excellent garden, great variety of fruit, grapes, &c.; house almost surrounded by verandahs, pleasant, and commodious; water throughout, and heated by furnace. Inquire of L. R. Marsh, Esq., No. 170 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIdence in Stamford, Conn., or exchange for house in Brooklyn; sixteen acres land in the highest state of cultivation; house frescoed; gas, water, with all modern improvements; out-buildings, grounds and garden complete; fine shade and fruit trees in abundance. Inquire of WM. A. KEELER, No. 59 Pearl st., New-York.

AT IRVINGTON, ON HUDSON—FOR SALE at a bargain to a prompt buyer, a desirable residence in the best neighborhood, with every convenience; two and a half acres in lawn and garden; fine trees, carriage-house, stable, and ice-house; furniture sold with house if desired; possession May 1. HENRY ANSTICE, Jr., No. 23 Nassau st.

FOR SALE—IN SCARSDALE, WESTCHESTER County, beautiful country seat; twenty-two acres high land; commodious modern house, adapted to all seasons; locality, site, surroundings, and neighborhood all unexceptionable. Particulars and photographs with ADAMS BAILEY, No. 55 Liberty st., Room No. 13.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM NEAR THE village of Bedford, Westchester County; nearly 200 acres of well-cultivated land; dwellings, barns, fences, &c., in good order. Apply to CHARLES RUSTON, Attorney, &c., No. 170 Broadway.

A FACTORY—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM power, at Jersey City, "Claremont," on Morris Canal, within quarter mile of two principal railways; building, 50x250; vacant lots adjacent. Will lease or sell favorably. RANDOLPH BROS., No. 111 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON NEW-JERSEY Midland Railroad, one hour from City, five minutes from depot; cottage and two and a half acres in lawn, trees, shrubbery, and fruit.
J. H. BEATTY, No. 10 Greene st.

AT TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON.—ONE hour from this City; handsomely furnished and unfurnished houses and cottages for sale and to let, with immediate possession at low prices. Full particulars with S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

WILL EXCHANGE—FOR CITY OR SUBURBAN property with cash for difference in value, one or two plantations in Virginia or Georgia; first-class property. Apply at W. N. GRISWOLD'S Real Estate Office, No. 744 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE OF THE MOST beautifully located cottages in Carmansville, (152d st.,) 300 feet west of Grand Boulevard; three minutes to depot; terms very moderate. Apply at W. N. GRISWOLD'S Real Estate Office, No. 744 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—REAL ESTATE, SALE OR RENT, furnished and unfurnished. Also desirable property to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau st. Office hours, 1 to 3.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT NYACK, TO CLOSE OUT an estate, four acres of land with house; 240 feet river front. Inquire of D. J. BLAUVELT, Nyack, N. Y.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE—BEST REFERence, desire to take charge of a house this Summer, while owner is absent. Address James, Box No. — Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ESTATE OF DR. VALENTINE MOTT.

REFEREES' AND EXECUTORS' SALE OF

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LOTS, GORES, AND WATER FRONTS

AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE will sell at auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, on THURSDAY, the 30th of April, at 12 o'clock, the following valuable property, the estate of the late Dr. VALENTINE MOTT, viz.:

RIVERSIDE BOULEVARD AND RIVERSIDE PARK—Nineteen lots on Boulevard, fronting Riverside Park, between 93d and 96th sts., including five corner lots on 94th, 95th, and 96th sts., and mansion on 94th st.

NINETY-FOURTH STREET—Thirty-one lots on both sides of 94th st., between the Riverside Boulevard and 11th or West End av.

NINETY-FIFTH STREET—Thirty-five lots on both sides of 95th st., between said Boulevard and avenue.

NINETY-SIXTH STREET—Thirteen lots on the south side of 95th st., (which is 100 feet wide,) between said avenue and boulevard.

ELEVENTH OR WEST END AVENUE—Twenty-two lots and gores on both sides of West End av., including the corners of 93d and 94th sts.

NINETY-THIRD STREET—Ten lots and gores on both sides of 93d st., between West End and Grand Broadway Boulevards.

NINETY-FOURTH STREET—Ten lots and gores on both sides of 94th st., between West End and Grand Broadway Boulevards.

GRAND BROADWAY BOULEVARD—Twenty-three lots and gores on both sides of Grand Broadway Boulevard, including the corners of 93d and 94th sts.

NINETY-THIRD AND NINETY-FOURTH STREETS—Four lots and gores on said streets, between Grand Broadway Boulevard and Old Bloomingdale Road.

On the above lots are various buildings, comprising dwelling-house, cottage, barns, greenhouses, &c., &c.

WATER-FRONTS—Nineteen water-fronts on the 12th av., Hudson River, in front of the Riverside Park, and between 93d and 96th sts. The water grant was made to Dr. Mott by the City of New-York in 1852.

Also, the valuable and desirable marble store, No. 25 Park place, 37.11 feet front on Park place by about 150 feet deep, running through to Murray st.

Also, a lot of land on the corner of Montgomery st. and Albany av., in the Ninth Ward of the City of Brooklyn, 63.9x104.10 feet.

The usual executors' and Referees' deed will be given, and SEVENTY PER CENT. OF THE PURCHASE MONEY can remain on mortgage at seven per cent. for a term of years.

THE SALE IS PEREMPTORY,

and made by virtue of a judgment of the Supreme Court, directing the same through its Referees, and by the executors as such under the last will of the late Valentine Mott.
HENRY A. MOTT, } Executors and
JOHN CHETWOOD, } Referees.
JAS. McQUADE, Referee.

T. WILBUR BURD, Attorney for plaintiff.

Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 35 Pine st.; also, at office of the estate, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 82; of JOHN CHETWOOD, No. 74 Broadway, and of JAMES McQUADE, No. 52 Broad st.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
(Office No. 21 Park row.)

MONDAY, APRIL 20,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room,
No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
POSITIVE EXECUTOR'S SALE,
by order of the Surrogate, to close estate of
HERVEY G. LAW, deceased.

Splendid business property on Fulton and Water sts.

No. 25 Fulton st., north-west corner of Water st., substantial five-story brick building, with cellar, now occupied as a stationery store.

No. 206 Water st., rear of above, five-story brick building, now used as a stove and furnace store.

ALSO, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, TO CLOSE
ESTATE OF GEFFERT WETJEN, DECEASED,
SPLENDID BUSINESS PROPERTY,
corner of Canal and Elizabeth sts.,

Nos. 164, 166, and 168 Canal st., Nos. 27 and 29 Elizabeth st., plot of ground, 46x50, all built upon with brick and frame buildings, well rented, and must be sold.

Also, at same time and place,
BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS NEAR THE OCEAN, ON CARROL PLACE, AT BATH, LONG ISLAND, by order of CARL L. RECKNAGEL, Esq., FINE DWELLING, FOURTEEN ROOMS, perfect order; carriage-house and stable; eight lots of land; excellent neighborhood, adjoining residences of Barney Williams and others.

Terms liberal; maps and particulars of all above property at auctioneer's office.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22,
at 12 o'clock, at Auction Exchange, Nos. 399 and 401
Fulton st., Brooklyn,
SPLENDID IMPROVED PROPERTY,
ON BROADWAY, WILLIAMSBURG, to close estate of
HERVEY G. LAW, deceased.

Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, large four-story and cellar building, now used as a factory.

No. 393 Broadway, three-story brick store and cellar.

No. 414 South 5th st., vacant lot.

Middleton st., north-west side, rear of base-ball grounds and 100 feet south-west of Harrison av., five lots.

Maps and particulars of auctioneer, No. 21 Park row, New-York.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF BROWN-STONE HOUSES AND LOTS ON 58TH, 62D, 130TH STS., NO. 207 WEST 46TH ST., AND 8TH AV. BUSINESS PROPERTY.

RICHARD V. HARNETT will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 22, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

62d st., 9th av. and Boulevard, three elegant new first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, finished complete throughout in hard wood, and containing all the modern improvements; size of houses 20 x43x50.3.

The location is one of the finest up town, being close to Central Park.

No. 308 West 58th st., superior four-story brown-stone residence, replete with all the modern improvements, 21x54x100.5.

Nos. 981, 983, 985 8th av., near 58th st., leasehold, three two-story brick stores and shop on rear.

58th st., choice lot, north side, 200 feet west of 8th av., 20.6x100.5.

130th st., two lots, south side, 137 ft. east of 8th av., 18.6x99.11.

No. 207 West 46th st., four-story first-class brick house, situate on the north side of 46th st., 133.9 feet west of Broadway. The house contains all the modern improvements, and is in every way most desirable; size of house and lot, 18x65x100.5.

Sale absolute. Terms liberal. Parties in attendance to show houses. Maps at No. 111 Broadway.

JAMES T. GRISWOLD,

Auctioneer.

By W. N. GRISWOLD,

Real Estate Offices, No. 744 Broadway.
PROPERTY OF ALL KINDS SOLD AT AUCTION.

Will sell by auction TO-DAY, (Monday,) April 20, inst., at 10:30 A. M., all the valuable furniture contained in the private residence No. 438 East 84th st., between 1st av. and Avenue A:

Consisting of an elegant rosewood parlor suite in crimson satin, piano, pier glass, heavy black walnut chamber furniture, bureaus, lounges, bedsteads and bedding, centre tables, marble tops, refrigerator, extension tables, dining and kitchen utensils, &c., &c., in great variety.

The sale will be peremptory, as the owner is going abroad.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE—ON MONDAY, MAY 4, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, will be sold the Plate-iron Rolling Mill situated on Grand and Bishop sts., and the Morris Canal in Jersey City, known as the Bergen Iron Works. This property contains about ten lots of land, fronting on Grand st. There is a slate-roofed rolling mill, with sheds capable of storing 20,000 bushels of charcoal; also offices, &c., &c. The machinery comprises four boilers, one main engine, cylinder 24 inches in diameter by 6 feet stroke; two auxiliary engines, 10 inches and 6 inches diameter of cylinders; one 24-inch blowing cylinder; complete train of plate rolls, 18 inches diameter by 80 inches long; corn shears, trimming shears, scrap shears, Nasmyth steam hammer, three heating furnaces, with return flue boilers, three sinking fires, buggies, overhead railroad, shafting, exhaust steam pipes, &c., &c., all now running and in good condition; sold subject to two mortgages, amounting to $19,250.

Terms—$500 when the property is struck off; balance on delivery of deed.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE,
No. 35 Pine st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF NO. 15 ST. MARK'S PLACE, BEING THE PROPERTY OF THE LATE JAS. I. VAN ALEN.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 23, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

ST. MARK'S PLACE—The three-story attic basement and sub-cellar brick dwelling and lot, known as No. 15 St. Mark's place, north side, near 3d av.; house is 26x55 feet, contains hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closet, furnace, and range; lot, 26x112.11 feet. Possession May 1, 1874.

For maps and full particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23,
at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room:

LEXINGTON AVENUE.—Three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 176, next to corner 31st st., size 19.9x64; all modern improvements and in fine order. Maps at No. 35 Pine st.

WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET.—Two-story brick house and lot, No. 414, south side, between 9th and 10th avs., with stone house in rear, lot 25x100. Maps at No. 35 Pine st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

AT KING'S BRIDGE, ON HARLEM RIVER, to let, furnished, a first-class residence containing seventeen rooms, handsomely frescoed; all modern improvements; carriage-house, stables, ice-house, and nine acres of land in fruit, lawn, and vegetables; 900 feet from depot; nine miles from 59th st., via Central Park, and adjoining residences of H. B. Claflin, Charles L. Anthony, and N. P. Bailey. Inquire of H. W. COATES, No. 80 Cedar st.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—WANTED, BY a responsible contractor, sureties on a regulating and grading contract; willing to pay a fair remuneration for same. Address A. B., Box No. 160 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE. —The residence of the late Timothy G. Churchill, No. 5 Gramercy Park, 27 by 65; finished and furnished in the best style. Apply to W. E. CHURCHILL, No. 55 White st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS MODERN BROWN-stone house No. 27 West 18th st.; all modern improvements; twenty-seven rooms; possession May 1. Apply at W. N. GRISWOLD'S Real Estate Office, No. 744 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN-stone house No. 134 2d av.; rent low. Apply to
W. N. GRISWOLD,
Real Estate Office, No. 744 Broadway.

TO LET.—PRIVATE DWELLING-HOUSE, NO. 19 Washington place, in perfect order; all improvements; first-class central neighborhood. W. N. GRISWOLD'S Real Estate Office, No. 744 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story and basement brown-stone house No. 37 West 39th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; to be seen by permit from 12 to 3. Apply at No. 25 East 48th st.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AND IN PERfect order, the three-story and basement brown-stone house, 17x50, No. 147 East 55th st.; rent $200 per month. Apply on premises, from 12 to 6.

A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop house to let; Lexington av., near 44th st.; mirrors and gas-fixtures; rent moderate.
OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway and 17th st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE—AT BAY RIDGE, Long Island, four miles from the Battery, New-York, thirty minutes by ferry direct, or by horse-cars every fifteen minutes from all the Brooklyn ferries; most beautiful, accessible, and improving locality near the City. To let or for sale, each nine, ten, and fourteen rooms; all improvements.

Also, one double house, ten rooms, with two stores on first floor.

Lots for sale, with building loan.
Apply to JOHN MACKAY,
No. 14 Broadway.

A RESIDENCE NEARLY FURNISHED, WITH three acres fronting on the river at 76th st., near the Boulevard, for sale or to let.—Conservatory, stable, bath, boat and Summer-house; fruit-trees, shrubs, and flowers in abundance; price $200,000; rent $2,500. The owner (a single man) prefers, however, to make liberal arrangements with a small, select, and comfortable family of adults who would take him to board. Address, appointing interview,
H. BABCOCK, care of Nichols, No. 83 Cedar st.

TO LET.—BERGEN POINT, N. J., FOUR FIRST-class houses, with all modern improvements, bath rooms, water closets, gas, &c.; eleven to fourteen rooms; thirty minutes from Wall st., via New-Jersey Central; one and two blocks from station on paved streets; location healthful in every respect; rent, $800 to $1,000. Inquire of S. HUMPHREYS, No. 54 Exchange place, second floor; or W. H. JENNINGS, Bergen Point.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT PEEKSKILL, near depot, an elegant brick house, with sixteen rooms; an acre of ground, handsomely laid out, commanding a river view unsurpassed, windows opening all around on spacious piazzas; will be rented very low to a good tenant. See photograph at office of J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 270 West 34th st., corner 8th av.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE residence, beautifully located at Belleville, N. J., forty minutes from New-York; eleven rooms and all modern improvements; stable, hot-house, carriage and ice houses; croquet lawn; grounds terraced and finely laid out; rent, with the furniture, $1,500. Photograph at office of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

ORANGE, N. J.—LEASE IN LLEWELLYN PARK, (mountain side,) complete French-roofed cottage residence; modern conveniences, eleven rooms, one and a half acres, fine lawns, stable; excellent neighborhood; commanding fine views; will rent carpets, if desired, with the house. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st. Orange, N. J., and vicinity specialty.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE (TO SMALL PRIvate family only,) 33d st., near Madison av., south side, four stories, brown stone, high stoop, 16.8x75 feet; extension dining-room; lot 100 feet; built and furnished for present owner; would let unfurnished on lease. Inquire of Mr. WILLMARTH, Home Insurance Company, No. 135 Broadway.

TO LET, LEASE, OR FOR SALE—THE NEW first-class store property Nos. 103, 105, and 107 Mercer st.; engine and shafting, elevator, steam, &c., &c., in the building; can be seen at any time; now occupied by Hunter Brothers, furniture. Possession May 1; terms very moderate. Apply to W. N. GRISWOLD'S Real Estate Office, No. 744 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—LLEWELLYN PARK.—TO Rent (immediate possession)—Handsome French-roof residence, unfurnished; ten rooms; modern conveniencies; one and a half acres; lawn; garden; stable; excellent neighborhood; near new depot. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st., or Orange, opposite principal depot, Orange specialty.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER OR BY THE YEAR, one of the most charming residences on the Hudson River, twenty miles above Poughkeepsie; unrivaled mountain and water views, comfortable house, fully furnished, good garden and stable, extensive grounds; rent very moderate. Apply to S. V. R. CRUGER, No. 182 Grand st., New-York.

A FURNISHED HOUSE IN FORDHAM (Twenty-fourth Ward) to let by a physician, who will board in the family; a good garden, fruit and vegetables, attached; also barns and stables. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, or to POTTER BROTHERS, Fordham.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, FURNISHED RESIDENCE; every department complete; bath-room, laundry, furnace, gas; grounds spacious, attractive; stable; coach-house; location capital; near depot.
JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine st.

TO LET, ON FORDHAM RIDGE, (TWENty-fourth Ward,) a very desirable house, five acres of land, stables, and out-buildings. Will be rented furnished for the Summer, or unfurnished for the whole year. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—TO A PRIVATE family, a four-story brown-stone house on East 14th st., newly painted and papered; in perfect order; immediate possession. Inquire HIRAM MERRITT, No. 53 3d av.

TO LET—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, No. 1,624 1st av., between 84th and 85th sts.; all improvements; location good; near steam-boat landing; rent $650. Apply to G. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT PASSAIC, NEAR depot, house with eight rooms; rent $30; also, on Jersey City Heights, near Five Corners, French-roof house, thirteen rooms; rent $50.
A. McLEAN,
No. 256 West 22d st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE.

The entire upper part, consisting of second and third floors, of extra size, suitable for dwelling or private club, in No. 57 West 30th st., between Broadway and 6th av.

TO RENT, AT STAMFORD—A FURNISHED house, containing sixteen rooms; gas, hot and cold water, stable, and billiard-room. Call or address B. WILLIAMS, No. 78 Madison av.

HOUSES TO LET IN 9TH ST., 10TH ST., 11th st., Washington place, 22d st., 33d st., stores and lofts on Broadway and adjacent streets. W. N. GRISWOLD'S Real Estate Office, No. 744 Broadway.

TO RENT IN ASTORIA—A FURNISHED COTtage in Remsen st. for six months or a year. Address A. M. G., Box No. 77 Post Office, Astoria, Long Island.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FURNISHED HOUSE TO let; all modern improvements; pleasantly located; corner 5th and Pease sts. Inquire of real estate agents there, or owner, No. 379 Pearl st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE, AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J., a two-story house, nine rooms; water in kitchen; heater; marble mantels, &c. Inquire of
R. G. KIDDER.

A HOUSE TO LET ON 11TH AVENUE BOULEvard, corner 141st st.: splendid location; three story and basement; all improvements and in perfect order; rent $700. Apply at No. 53 Bleecker st.

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS DWELLING-house, delightfully situated, on 5th av., between 127th and 128th sts. Apply to WOOD, BRADY & TODD, No. 9 Pine st.

NYACK.—VILLAS AND COTTAGES TO RENT, furnished or unfurnished; season or year; $300, up. C. H. OLIVER, No. 1 Park place.

TO LET—NO. 2 EAST 86TH ST., FOUR STORY, brown stone; the cheapest house on the Central Park. Apply to E. N. TAILER, JR., No. 47 Walker st.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE on East 81st st.; a four-story brick house, No. 194 2d av. Inquire of HIRAM MERRITT, No. 53 3d av.

FLOORS AND PARTS OF FLOORS TO RENT, in a desirable locality. Apply at No. 228 East 34th st.

FLATS TO LET—IN HOUSES NOS. 564 AND 570 Lexington av. Apply to owner,
ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE,

Nos. 48 and 50 WALKER ST.,

DESIRABLY LOCATED, NEAR BROADWAY.

well lighted, steam elevator, and heating apparatus; can be rented on reasonable terms. Apply to
HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

A LEASE IS OFFERED

of buildings on corner of Broome and Mott sts., recently occupied by Messrs. Brewster & Co., 51x122 feet, six stories; can be had entire or divided to suit, and, if required,

STEAM POWER FURNISHED.

They are kept open for examination. For terms, &c., apply to A. KURSHEEDT, No. 44 7th av.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—THE BANKING ROOM OCCUPIED BY the Security Bank, No. 319 Broadway; furniture and fixtures, including safe, for sale; suitable for a bank or insurance company; possession given May 1. Apply to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 7 Warren st., or B. H. DEWEY, Cashier of the Security Bank, on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE.

The large corner office, 21x40, second floor, Methodist Book Concern Building, Broadway and 11th st.
W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th av., near 12th st.

TO LEASE—NOS. 718 AND 720 BROADWAY; spacious double store, with very fine basement and cellar; and also the third and fourth lofts; new modern building; terms favorable. Apply to
HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

TO LET—PART OF OFFICE ON GROUND FLOOR, suitable for watch importer, chain manufacturer, or kindred business. CARROW, CROTHERS & CO.,
No. 12 John st.

TO LET FOR A LIGHT BUSINESS—A FLOOR over North River Savings Bank, corner 8th av. and 34th st.
J. F. WILLIAMS & SON,
corner of 34th st. and 8th av.

STORE, WITH OR WITHOUT LOFTS, NO. 12 Barclay st.—Lofts, offices, and subcellar in Vesey st., on Broadway block. Apply to
J. W. MEEKS, No. 80 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET IN THE BUILDING No. 768 Broadway, near Stewart's; very central; easy of access, &c., &c. Apply at W. N. GRISWOLD'S Real Estate Office, No. 744 Broadway.

STEAM-POWER TO LET.—THE NEW BUILDing, 50x90, Nos. 188 and 190 West Houston st., either the whole building or in floors. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—EXTRA LARGE MARBLE-FRONT BUILDing, No. 25 Mercer st., (size about 38x100.) The lofts can be rented separately; terms reasonable. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET—NO. 19 JOHN ST., STORE AND BASEment, desirably located for jewelry business. For particulars apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET—THE STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 260 Canal st., near Broadway, 25x88 feet. Apply to DAVID W. BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers st.

TO LET—AT NO. 58 FULTON ST., FRONT AND back offices on the first, second, and third floors suitable for any kind of business.

FACTORY TO LET OR LEASE—THE WHOLE or part, with or without steam-power. Nos. 204 and 206 East 23d st.

NO. 37 UNION SQUARE.—OFFICES ON SECond floor, front and back, to let, at low rents. Inquire in the gallery, on the premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.
SPLENDID OFFICES,
in the
NEW UNION BUILDING,
No. 54 WILLIAM ST., adjoining New-York Bank.
Apply in the building to
W. GOUVERNEUR,
Or to the
JANITOR, FIFTH STORY.

TO LET—CHEAP, THE SPACIOUS WAREHOUSE No. 41 Thomas st., about 35x85; five stories and basement. Apply to H. B. CLAFLIN & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

JUDICIAL SALE
OF THE
ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

BY ORDER OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA.

No. 40.—Daniel N. Stanton, Francis E. Loomis, and John C. Stanton, Trustees of the First Mortgage Bondholders of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, Complainants vs. The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, Lewis Rice, A. C. Lippett, and D. N. Stanton, Trustees, &c., and Charles R. Wallace and others, Defendants.—In Equity.

In pursuance of the decree rendered in the above-entitled cause, pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Fifth Judicial Circuit, sitting in Mobile, in the Southern District of Alabama:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Master Commissioners appointed by the said court to conduct the sale, that by virtue of, and in obedience to the said decree, which was rendered by said court on the 23d day of January, 1874, we, Robert W. Healy and Nathaniel W. Trimble, Master Commissioners as aforesaid, will, on THE FIRST MONDAY OF MAY, 1874, which will be the 4th day of said month, in front of the Custom-house, in the City of Mobile, in the State of Alabama, proceed and sell at public sale to the highest bidder therefor, (such bidder in all things complying with the terms of sale herein declared,) all the following-described property and rights of property and franchises, that is to say: All and singular the entire railroad of the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," lying, being, and extending from its terminus at Chattanooga, in the State of Tennessee, to and through Dade County, in the State of Georgia, to the State of Alabama, and through the State of Alabama, in a general south-westerly direction, passing through the town of York, in said State, to the State line of the State of Mississippi, and thence to its terminus at Meridian, in said Mississippi, with all its franchises, equipments, property, tolls, issues and profits, and all its lands, tenements, buildings, fixtures, machinery, goods and chattels connected with, or used in the running or operating of said railway, or appurtenant thereto, and all its rails, ties, fuel, and all fencing and erections, and all its rights of way and easements, and all cars, engines and tools, and all rents, reservations and reversions of every nature and kind whatever, including all the property between said terminal points, which the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company" owned or possessed on the 19th day of December, 1868, (the date of the mortgage or deed of trust described in the original bill of complaint filed in said cause, being the first mortgage upon said property,) or has acquired since the said date of said mortgage, either in law or equity of every kind whatever, pertinent thereto; also all other like estate, structures, superstructures and equipment and all matters and things pertaining or belonging to all or any of the same, that were thereafter acquired, constructed, or controlled by, or belonged to the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," and also all other estate, real, personal, or mixed, of any of the foregoing description, or of any other kind which were thereafter acquired by the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," and used or intended to be used in the construction and operation of the said railroad, not including and specially excepting from this sale any railroad lying outside of the aforesaid line of railroad and termini, and which the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company" may have, after the execution of said mortgage, acquired, and any property purchased with or exclusively used in connection with the same, or the tolls and profits derived therefrom, and likewise excepting any lands which the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company" owned at the date of said mortgage, or thereafter acquired, and which are not necessary for the management or operation of said railway, or the repair thereof, or for the business of said railroad company, being the property, rights and franchises, described in the said decree, and therein and thereby ordered to be sold, and described in the first mortgage or deed of trust, executed by the said Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, and thereby by said company conveyed to Seth Adams, Francis Dane, and John Demeritt, and their successors in the trust, upon the trusts therein specified and declared for the security of the bonds issued in accord, and with said mortgage, with all accessions thereto at the time of sale.

In making the said sale the undersigned Master Commissioners will sell all of the said described property, rights, and franchises, in one entire parcel, as an entirety, upon compliance by the purchaser or purchasers with the terms of the sale, and the payment by him or them of the purchase money, and the confirmation by said Circuit Court of the United States of such sale, the undersigned Master Commissioners will convey the property, rights, and franchises herein described, in fee simple forever, as directed by the said decree, freed and barred of all claim and right by the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," and of all and every person claiming, or to claim, the same, or any part thereof, under the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company."

The said Commissioners will not, at said sale, receive any bid for said property, rights, and franchises herein advertised to be sold, for any sum less than five million, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

The purchaser or purchasers of said property, rights, and franchises, will be required, upon the acceptance of his or their bid, to pay in cash to the undersigned Commissioners not less than two hundred thousand dollars, to be taken as payment in part of the purchase money for said property, rights, and franchises, when the said sale shall be confirmed by the court, but to be forfeited in case said purchaser or purchasers fail to comply with the terms and conditions of the sale.

The purchaser or purchasers will be required within sixty days after the sale, or upon confirmation thereof by the court, to pay into court, or to the said Commissioners, the remainder of the purchase money bid by him or them for said property, rights and franchises, in cash; but this balance may at the option of the purchaser or purchasers, to the extent of one million two hundred thousand dollars, be paid in Receiver's certificates bona fide issued by the Receiver of said railroad, and property under authority of the decretal orders heretofore made in the cause by Hon. Joseph P. Bradley, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, bearing date Aug. 26, 1872, and amended Sept. 30, 1873, provided such certificates so tendered in payment shall at the date of their tender have received the sanction of the said Circuit Court, as directed in its said decree of said 23d January, 1874; or said balance may be paid in the first mortgage bonds of the said "Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," which were bona fide issued under and secured by its said first mortgage executed the 19th December, 1868, provided the said first mortgage bonds so tendered in payment shall, at the date of their said tender, have received the sanction of the said Circuit Court, as directed in its said decree of 23d January, 1874. In case the payment of said balance of the purchase money is made in Receiver's certificates, or in first mortgage bonds, or in either or in both, in whole or in part, such Receiver's certificates and such bonds will be received in payment, each and respectively, as and for such an amount of money as will equal the dividend to which they, each and respectively, will be entitled under the terms of the said decree, rendered as aforesaid in said cause on the 23d January, 1874, by the honorable the said Circuit Court of the United States; and said Receiver's certificates and first mortgage bonds so paid in and accepted in payment of, or on account of said balance, will, on confirmation by the court of such sale, be canceled.
ROBERT W. HEALY,
NATHANIEL W. TRIMBLE,
Master Commissioners.
JAS. Q. SMITH,
JOHN A. ELMORE,
Solicitors of Complainants.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY, No. 44 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW-YORK, April 11, 1874.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS, AND ACcording to law, delinquent shares in the Isle Royale Mining Company will be sold at auction at the company's office, No. 44 Exchange place, on Wednesday, May 13, 1874, at 2 o'clock, excepting such as may be previously relieved by payment of the final installment of capital, namely, $4 50 per share, with interest from July 25, 1872, and costs.

The delinquent shares are represented as follows, and they include all shares which stand in the names of the parties described, viz.:

	Shares.		Shares.
Bunge, Burlage & Co., in trust	275	Henry S. Howe	50
W. H. Black	155	Allan Hay	50
Benner & Brown	150	Ralph King	50
Guy R. Brown	300	R. Lienhardt	100
George Bliss	700	C. G. Landon	225
Philo Brown	475	S. S. Martin	16
Christ, Jay & Co.	805	A. Nottebohm	200
Joseph K. Cheesmon	100	Joshua H. Putnam	50
Joseph Carr	50	Edward L. Parsons	100
A. A. Drake	100	James L. Pynchon	25
Henry R. Evans	100	L. L. Smith	25
W. H. Field	25	John Simpkins	275
A. L. Gleason	8	George B. Tobey	50
J. P. Gordon	17	G. C. Vose	50
		William Varnum	100

F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PURsuance of an order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, in equity, we shall expose for sale at public auction and sell for cash to the highest bidder, at the station of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company, at Middletown, in the County of Orange, in the State of New-York, on the 25th day of April, 1874, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, locomotive engine No. 79 and the tender thereto belonging, and the locomotive engine called Rip Van Winkle, No. 69, and the tender thereto belonging. The engines will be delivered to the purchasers at such point upon the line of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad as the purchasers may elect, within three days after such sale. The said sale will be without covenants or warranty, either express or implied.—Dated April 7, 1874.
ABRAM S. HEWITT,
JOHN G. STEVENS,
Receivers of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLARD FELT, bankrupt.—In obedience to an order of the court in the above-entitled matter, dated April 11, 1874, and to me directed and delivered, I will sell, at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at 10 A. M., at the late store of said bankrupt, No. 47 Liberty st., New-York City, by BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Auctioneers, the stock and fixtures contained in said store and belonging to the estate of said bankrupt, consisting of a stock of stationery, blank-books, &c., &c., shelving, counters, desk, iron safe, show-cases, &c.—Dated New-York, April 15, 1874.
OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal.

HOTEL FURNITURE FOR SALE.

The undersigned, Trustee in Bankruptcy of the estate of Elias Hotchkiss, will sell all the rich furniture, carpets, curtains, and hotel and restaurant equipments now in the

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

corner Broadway and 26th st., New-York City, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d day of April, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless sooner disposed of at private sale.

Any one desiring a bargain will do well to apply on the premises to the undersigned.
JONATHAN F. FROST, Trustee.

New-York, April 16, 1874.

BANKRUPT SALE AT AUCTION.—THE UNdersigned, Assignee in Bankruptcy, will sell at public auction, on Tuesday, April 28, at the auction sales-room of Jones, Underhill & Scudder, Nos. 7 and 9 Green st., by order of Jas. F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, all the stock of clothing, piece goods, and trimmings belonging to the estate of Geo. A. Hunter & Co., bankrupts. WILLIAM H. VAN VORST, Assignee.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY AT DAVIS' machinery yard, to close out business; machinery of all descriptions, will be sold APRIL 21, at 10 A. M., No. 124 Hudson st., Jersey City.

AUCTION SALES.

CONTINUATION.

ART SALE!

Owing to the severe storm Friday, Mr. Haseltine will continue the sale of his FINE ART COLLECTION
THIS MONDAY EVENING,
at the Clinton Hall Sale-room, offering
special inducements
to buyers,
as he will sell, without
any reserve whatever,
many of his pictures.
Now on exhibition at Clinton Hall.
The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

BANKRUPTCY SALE OF WINES, LIQUORS, &c.—United States District Court, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK J. BANG, bankrupt.—The undersigned will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of April, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the corner of White street and Broadway, New-York City, a large quantity of rhine, sherry, claret, and other wines, liquors, casks, &c., of the estate of said bankrupt.—New-York, April 18, 1874.
CHARLES G. CORNELL, Assignee.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) April 20, at 11:30 o'clock, within their store, fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo Clara Pickens; can be seen on Pier No. 9 East River. Also, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo Swift; can be seen on Pier — East River. Also, 200 cases Valencia Oranges, landing ex steam-ship Zealot, on Pier No. 46 North River.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF PETER Dorland, Surrogate of Dutchess County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of CORA LIVINGSTON BARTON, late of the town of Red Hook, in said county, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Louise Livingston Hunt, one of the executors of said estate, at her residence at Barrytown, in the town of Red Hook, on or before the 2d day of September next, or in default thereof their claims will be debarred and precluded from payment by said executors out of said estate.—Dated this 27th day of February, 1874.
LOUISE LIVINGSTON HUNT,
MATURIN LIVINGSTON DELAFIELD,
CHARLES C. PINCKNEY,
ARTHUR LEARY,
CARLETON HUNT, } Executors
mh2-law6mM PETER DORLAND, Surrogate.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES J. CRAIG, late of the City of New-York, deceased to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. C. Havemeyer, No. 89 Wall st., or at the office of E. L. Fancher, No. 229 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of November, 1873.
WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER,
JOHN C. HAVEMEYER,
ENOCH L. FANCHER, } Executors.
n24-law6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GRACE BURROWES, late of the city of Pau, in France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 48 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of November, 1873.
WILLIAM JAY,
Administrator of Grace Burrowes, deceased.
n10-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM BLACK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 92 William street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July, 1874.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of December, 1873.
JAMES BLACK, Administrator.
SCUDDER & CARTER, No. 66 Wall street.
d22-law6mM

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT TO AN order of the Surrogate of the County of Fulton, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES C. KENNEDY, late of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his office and place of transacting business, No. 11 Broad street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of July, 1874.—Dated this 26th day of December, 1873.
HARVEY KENNEDY, Executor.
d29-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS P. WAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 247 Lexington avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of February, 1874.
JOHN SMITH RICE, Executor.
mh2-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE W. TERRETT, Junior, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 55 Liberty street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of January, 1874.
ja19-law6mM FRANKLIN BROWN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq. Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA MARIA MERRIAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of February, 1874.
ISAAC DAYTON,
Public Administrator, and Administrator of the goods, &c., of Anna Maria Merriam, deceased.
mh2-law6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HOLT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of November, 1873.
ISAAC DAYTON,
Public Administrator, and Administrator of the Goods, &c., of John Holt, Deceased.
d1-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCRETIA E. MOORE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of James N. Wells, No. 191 Ninth avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October, next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of March, 1874.
mh23-law6mM* WM. T. MOORE, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS WHITE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, Room No. 23, No. 10 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of December, 1873.
ALEXANDER W. FRASER,
JOHN O'NEILL,
d22-law6mM* Administrators de bonis non.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROYAL HOUGHTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 326 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of April next. Dated New-York, the 20th day of October, 1873.
WILLIAM S. PATTEN, Executor.
o98-law6m M*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTHONY JONES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of February, 1874.
ISAAC C. DAYTON, Public Administrator, and Administrator of the goods, &c., of Anthony Jones, deceased. mh2-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. SUAU, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his office, No. 18 South William street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of October next.—Dated New-York the 9th day of April, 1874. HENRY F. SUAU, Executor.
ap13-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CASSIUS DARLING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Tremain & Tyler, his attorneys, at No. 167 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of October next. Dated New-York, the 3d day of April, 1874.
ap6-law6mM FRANCIS LELAND, Executor.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS PATENTS; IMportant staple article in universal use; price, $5,000 cash, and $3,000 from future profits; only small capital needed in manufacture; will pay cost first year; exhibited last Fall at only two fairs, received highest premium both cases; being joint patents, dissolution of firm requires sale. Address S. & CO., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PARTNER; A THOROUGH BUSIness young man, with $6,000 to $10,000 cash capital, in an established manufacturing business, paying large profits; will bear the closest investigation; this is a rare opportunity for a good business man; particulars only given at interview. Address CLIFFORD, Box No. 157 *Times* Office.

HARDWARE!—FOR SALE, OR WILL EXchange for real estate, a manufacturing and jobbing hardware business, established twenty years; location on Chambers st. This is a good opportunity to embark in a business where the profits are large and no hard stock on hand. Address for three days AMERICAN HARDWARE, Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

$3,000.—FINE BUSINESS OPPORTUnity.—Will be sold cheap, a first-class market on 8th av.; long and very favorable lease. For full particulars apply to J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 270 West 34th st., corner 8th av.

A COAL AND LUMBER YARD, WITH dock, dwelling-house, and twenty acres of land to let, at King's Bridge; excellent opportunity for an energetic man; rent low. Inquire of H. W. COATES, No. 80 Cedar st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES, PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.

To California via Panama.

The magnificent steam-ships of this line will be dispatched from Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as under:

Saturday, April 25, at 1 P. M., HENRY CHAUNCEY, Commodore A. G. GRAY. Passengers and freight.

Saturday, May 2, at 12 M., CITY OF PANAMA, Capt. J. M. Dow. Freight and Way passengers only.

Saturday, May 9, at 1 P. M., COLON, Capt. S. P. GRIFFIN. Passengers and freight.

Passengers for San Francisco per HENRY CHAUNCEY, hence 25th inst., can have choice of taking new iron steam-ship COLIMA from Panama for that port direct, or by the commodious steam-ship ARIZONA, calling at Central American and Mexican ports.

And every fortnightly Saturday thereafter, connecting at Panama with all steamers for Central America, Mexican coast, and South Pacific ports.

Passenger steamers will call at Kingston, Jamaica, both on their outward and homeward trips, arriving at that port on Friday, the sixth day after leaving New-York, and leaving Saturday P. M. for Aspinwall.

Extra steamers for freight, &c., will be dispatched on intermediate Saturdays, whenever the necessities of transportation may require it.

TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

The splendid steamers of this line, carrying United States mails, leave San Francisco for Yokohama, Hong Kong, and Shanghai as follows:

ALASKA........April 18
CHINA........May 2
........May 16

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York, last, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

(including berth, meals and all requisites for the trip.)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100 or $110 currency, according to location.

New-York to Kingston, $25 or $50, gold, according to location.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

For freight and passage or other information apply at the Company's office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH,
Vice President and Managing Director.

ANCHOR LINE.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

STEAMER EVERY ALTERNATE DAY.

Tuesday steamers proceed via Londonderry.
Thursday steamers proceed via Queenstown.
Saturday steamers proceed direct to Glasgow.

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Bolivia, Tuesday...April 21	Castalia, Thursday.April 30
Trinacria, Thurs...April 23	AustraliaSaturday...May 2
Anglia, Saturday...April 25	Ethiopia, Tuesday...May 5
California, Tues...April 28	Italia, Thursday...May 7

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates. Intermediate, $35. Steerage, $30.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

INMAN LINE.

NOTICE.

The course laid down for these steamers, and followed by them for several years, is fixed to pass 250 miles south of Cape Race. Although the voyage is thus lengthened about 100 miles, better weather is met with, and there is much greater freedom from fogs and floating ice, and the danger of navigation consequent thereon.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF MONTREAL........Thursday, Ap. 23, 11 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND........Saturday, April 25, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN........Saturday, May 2, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS........Saturday, May 9, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS........Saturday, May 16, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $80 and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belfast, Havre, or Hamburg, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers are forwarded to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State st., Boston.

F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark st., corner Lake st., Chicago.

WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
*Russia, Wed'day, April 22	*Cuba, Wednesday, May 13
China, Saturday, April 25	Java, Saturday, May 16
Calabria, Wed'y, April 29	Abyssinia, Wed'y, May 20
*Scotia, Wednesday, May 6	Parthia, Saturday, May 23
Algeria, Saturday, May 9	*Russia, Wednesday, May 27

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered English-built iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 12 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CLARIBEL........April 27
CORINTH........May 15

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ETNA........April 29
ATLAS........May 15

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

EAGLE LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIPS TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG.

The elegant Clyde-built steam-ship GOETHE, Capt. J. A. WILSON, will sail on TUESDAY, May 5, LESSING, Capt. F. A. TOOSBUY, May 19, from Eagle Line Pier, foot of 1st st., Hoboken.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG, Cabin, first saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $72, gold. Steerage to Plymouth and London, $30, currency; steerage to Cherbourg and Hamburg, $30, gold. Prepaid tickets from Hamburg, $36, currency. For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William st. For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, No. 113 Broadway.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF ALABAMA........SATURDAY, April 25
STATE OF GEORGIA........SATURDAY, May 2

And every alternate Saturday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. MOORE........April 21, 9:30 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN........April 28, 3 P. M.
........May 5, at 3 P. M.
........May 12, at 2 P. M.
........May 19, at 3 P. M.
........May 26, at 2 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—This Company takes the risk of insurance (up to $500,000 in gold) on each of its steamers, thus giving passengers the best possible guarantee for safety and avoidance of danger at sea.

The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Greece, Fri., Apr. 17, 5 P. M.	Spain, Sat., Apr. 25, 12 M.
Italy, Tues., Apr. 21, 9 A. M.	The Queen, Sat., May 2, 3 PM

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

FRANCE, THOMPSON, Wednesday, April 22, at 9:30 A. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage, $29, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, HAVANA, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)........April 23
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico)........April 25
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct)........April 30
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct)........May 7

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, as follows:

ANDES........April 18
GLAMORGAN........May 2
PEMBROKE........May 16

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin........$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin........$55 currency.
Steerage........$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff........$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC........SATURDAY, April 25, 12:30 P. M.
REPUBLIC........SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC........SATURDAY, May 9, at 11 A. M.
ADRIATIC........SATURDAY, May 16, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT........LACHESNEZ........Saturday....May 2
PEREIRE........SURMONT........Saturday....May 16
VILLE DE PARIS........Saturday....May 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE:

First Cabin, $125........Second Cabin, $75.

Superior accommodations for a few steerage passengers at $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—In June and thereafter, the departures will be on Thursday of every week.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship MAIN, Capt. A. DE LIMON, will sail on SATURDAY, April 25, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship KOLN, Capt. R. RINGK, on WEDNESDAY, April 29.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin........$120
Second cabin........72
Steerage........30

For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 25, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 2, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA, Capt. S. CROWELL, Wednesday, April 22.
CHAMPION, Capt. R.W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, April 25.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,) Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, April 21.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, April 28.
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, May 5.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. MCKELLAR, Agent in Havana.

March 31, 1873.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steamships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WEIR, will sail from PIER NO. 43 NORTH RIVER, on THURSDAY, April 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

COOK'S TOURIST AND EXCURSION TICKETS

Are issued to every part of the world. They are printed in English on one side, and in the language of the country where used on the other.

They are all sold at reductions, ranging from ten to forty-five per cent. below ordinary fares.

Their holders are not required to travel in large parties.

They allow breaks of journey at points of interest en route, which ordinary tickets do not.

They can be had with steam-ship tickets by any line, or without them, as the passenger prefers.

Cook's Irish Tourist Tickets can only be obtained in this country; they cover every Irish and Scotch line.

Cook's Hotel Coupons, guaranteeing best accommodations at over 300 first-class hotels, at uniform and reduced rates.

Cook's "Excursionist," American edition, contains fares and expenses for over 1,000 tours; price 10 cents.

Cook's next personally conducted party to the south of France, Italy, Switzerland, and the Rhine leaves per steam-ship Egypt, May 9; price $650, gold, for 100 days' travel and hotels.

COOK, SON & JENKINS, No. 261 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

On and after March 2, 1874, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:

For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Islip, an intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.

For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.

GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 7 P. M. For Williamsport, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, limited, Washington Express of Pullman parlor-cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., and 3:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville, with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington, at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

6:40 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

11:45 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7:15, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:45 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Jan. 1, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, and 5:10 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.

E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays, June 14 to Sept. 13, inclusive,) at 5 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms apply at No. 241 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier, and at all principal ticket-offices in the City. HALL'S BAND engaged for the season.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

SEA BIRD.

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35, North River, foot of Franklin st.:

Tues., 14th......	3:00 P. M.	Wed., 15th......	7:00 A. M.
Wed., 15th......	3:00 P. M.	Thurs., 16th......	7:00 A. M.
Thurs., 16th......	3:00 P. M.	Fri., 17th......	7:00 A. M.
Fri., 17th......	3:30 P. M.	Sat., 18th......	7:00 A. M.
Sat., 18th......	4:00 P. M.	Mon., 20th......	7:30 A. M.
Tues., 21st......	10:30 A. M.	Wed., 22d......	9:00 A. M.
Thurs., 23d......	12:00 M.		

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING AT Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—FARE $1 50.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west. JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR SALE—THE NEW AND POWERFUL STEAM-tug MAJOR, one year old, 100 feet long, 21 feet wide; is well fitted up for carrying passengers. Apply to GINNA & LEA, No. 38 Whitehall st.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENdid steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine slip at 12 noon.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—IN AND FOR the City and County of New-York.—W. A. OGDEN HEGEMAN and EDGAR BRADFORD CLARK, Executors of the last will and testament of RALPH CLARK, deceased, plaintiffs, against KENNETH MACLEA, JOHN SAMUELS, RICHARD W. NEWMAN, and FRANKLIN MEAD, defendants.—Summons—For Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 10, 1874.

WM. H. INGERSOLL, Plaintiffs' Attorney, New-York City.

The complaint above referred to was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in the New-York County Court-house, on the 11th day of April, 1874. WM. H. INGERSOLL, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

ap13-law6wM*

SUPREME COURT.—ROBERT H. ARKENBURGH against A. LASKY and HERMAN BOCK.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—No. 2.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, at No. 128 Broadway, in New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and forty-one dollars and nineteen cents, with interest from the 18th day of March, 1874, besides the costs of this action and two dollars and five cents protest fees.—Dated March 20, 1874.

J. W. FEETER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the New-York City and County Clerk's Office on the 28th day of March, 1874. J. W. FEETER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

mh30-law6wM

SUPREME COURT.—ROBERT H. ARKENBURGH against A. LASKY and HERMAN BOCK.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—No. 1.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, at No. 128 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and forty dollars, with interest from the 16th day of February, 1874, besides the costs of this action, and two dollars and three cents protest fees.—Dated March 4, 1874. J. W. FEETER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the New-York City and County Clerk's Office on the 29th day of March, 1874. J. W. FEETER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

mh30-law6wM

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

SADDLERS' GOODS IN LARGE STOCK, in which will be found horse-blankets in all grades, carriage-robes, lap-dusters, linen and Summer woolen horse-sheets, fly-nets, English saddles and bridles, stirrups, bits and spurs, riding and driving whips, at HARMER, HAYS & CO.'S, No. 22 Beekman st.

A STRONG, RELIABLE HORSE FOR SALE cheap, before I leave for Europe; he is suitable for any work; warranted in every respect. FRANKFIELD, No. 323 8th av.

STABLE TO RENT OR SELL—NO. 128 WEST 18th st., between 6th and 7th avs. Apply to VALENTINE G. HALL, No. 398 5th av., at 9 A. M. or 6 to 8 P. M.

A MAIL PHAETON AND COUPE FOR SALE cheap, made by Brewster & Co. Apply at private stable, No. 128 West 18th st.

FOR SALE—T CART BY BREWSTER, OF Broome st.; perfect order; at low price. Private stable, No. 7 East 19th st.

WANTED—A LIGHT LANDAULET; MUST BE IN good order and reasonable price. Address S. F. B., No. 421 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

STABLE FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—INquire of GREEN & HOWSER, foot of Gansevoort st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in East 18th st., convenient to Clarendon, Everett, Westminster, and other hotels, would rent, without board, to a single gentleman desiring first-class accommodations, a large front room, bedroom communicating; bath on the same floor. Address, with name, L., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

TO LET, FURNISHED, WITHOUT BOARD—Fine rooms, singly or en suite; one parlor and bedroom, unfurnished, except carpets; would also let a splendid parlor floor and basement to a first-class party willing to pay a fair price; rooms all light and pleasant. No. 27 East 9th st., corner University place.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, to let to gentlemen, or to a family without children, in one of the finest private residences in the City, near Madison square. Address OWNER, Box No. 2,398 New-York Post Office.

A DESIRABLE SUITE OF ROOMS TO RENT, with board; private bath; also, a fine apartment for gentleman and wife, located near Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Refer to H. R. DREW, No. 3 West 23d st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING A FEW boarders, have double front and hall room for a party desiring a pleasant home for the Summer; references. No. 30 East 12th st., between University place and Broadway.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER,
No. 22 East 35th st.
Some of her finest suites to offer temporarily, at Summer prices; and one very large suite and some single rooms for the year.

NO. 51 WEST 36TH ST.
Large and well-furnished suite of rooms, with board; will be vacated 1st of May; bath on floor; hot and cold water in rooms. References.

NO. 43 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR FIFTH AVENUE Hotel.—Two large connecting rooms, closets, hot and cold water, with board, on second and third floors, from 1st May; hall rooms for gentlemen; references.

A MEDICAL GENTLEMAN, RESIDING NEAR the Park, has opened a large and elegant house for board and medical treatment of invalids. Address J. C. M., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

A SECOND FLOOR, FIVE ROOMS, FURNISHED, to let, without board; breakfast, if desired; convenient to hotels. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

NO. 124 EAST 24TH ST.,
Near 4th av., handsomely-furnished second floor to let, separately or together; also a small room on fourth floor, with first-class board; references.

5TH AV., NO. 224.—LARGE, ELEGANT PARlor floor and other rooms, en suite or singly, to rent for the Summer or year; desirable for a physician.

TWO NEW AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, in a private family; house and location first-class. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

SECOND FLOOR, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED, with private table and attendance, at Summer rates; references exchanged. No. 14 East 32d st., between 5th and Madison avs.

NO. 18 EAST 32D ST.
Handsome rooms to let on first and third floors, with first-class board, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

CHOICE OF LARGE, HANDSOME ROOMS in a first-class house, with good table; moderate terms; references. No. 48 West 15th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 280 4TH AV.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL rent, with board, one large, handsomely-furnished room on second floor; ample closets; also, one single room to a gentleman; references required.

NICE SECOND FLOOR, FURNISHED—Three rooms, (hot water, bath,) to respectable and permanent gentlemen; location central; together or separately. No. 47 East 18th st.

ADJOINING GRAND HOTEL, A HANDSOMEly-furnished suite of rooms, with or without private table; highest references exchanged. No. 36 West 31st st.

A SUIT OF ROOMS ELEGANTLY FURNISHED to let, without board, to gentlemen of respectability only, at No. 36 Irving place, opposite the Westminster Hotel.

FIFTH AV., NO. 288.
Two extra large, handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, without board; terms moderate.

NO. 9 WEST 29TH ST.,
Two doors from 5th av., elegant rooms to rent, with board, on or before May 1.

FIFTH AV., NO. 295.—MRS. HALL HAS FURnished apartments, en suite, arranged for families, to let, with private table only, by the season or year.

NO. 16 WEST 24TH ST.—A HANDSOMELY-furnished room on second floor, in a private family of adults, without board, or with breakfast.

TO LET.—A DOUBLE ROOM FRONTING ON Broadway, with privilege of gymnasium. Apply at No. 1,214 Broadway, corner of 30th st.

NO. 109 EAST 12TH ST.—HANDSOME ROOMS on second floor to let, with board; private table, if desired; other rooms 1st May; references exchanged.

NO. 21 EAST 22D ST.
Rooms to let, with or without board; table for gentlemen; Summer price; no moving; also, table board.

23D ST., NO. 116 EAST.
A large front hall room, on upper floor, to let, with board, to gentleman; highest reference.

2D FLOOR, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED.
Three rooms, en suite, with unexceptionable board.
No. 158 East 34th st.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH NICE CARPETS OR FURnished complete, with board, at No. 255 4th av., near 20th st.; references.

NO. 40 WEST 16TH ST.—FRONT ROOMS, suitable for a family or gentlemen, with first-class board; references.

NO. 33 WEST 18TH ST.—PARTIES DESIRING first-class accommodations can have rooms on parlor and second floors, with first-class board.

NO. 159 WEST 15TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOM on second floor, to rent to gentlemen only; references required.

SUMMER RESORTS.

GRANDVIEW HOUSE, MORRISTOWN, N. J., delightfully situated on the Watnong Mountain, twenty minutes' drive from depot, reopens May 1. This location is unsurpassed for purity of atmosphere, picturesque drives, and all the attractions of country living; excellent stabling. Rooms and cottages can be secured by applying at No. 45 5th av.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE,
Englewood, N. J. Board for Spring and Summer. Apply to proprietor.

A FAMILY RESORT.—BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPE, groves, drives, gymnasium, &c. "Paradise of America."—*Jenny Lind, A. D. 1852*. Send stamp for "Tourist's Guide" to ROUND HILL HOTEL, Northampton, Mass.

SUMMER RESORT.—LA TOURETTE HOUSE, Bergen Point.—Twenty minutes from New-York by rail or boat; commutation $6 per month; opens April 20; special rates made with families for the season.

R. M. MICHAEL, Proprietor.

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—MRS. ADAMS has returned to the Clarendon; the house has been refitted throughout, and will be open for boarders May 1.

HASTINGS, ON THE HUDSON.—BROOKSIDE House; superior accommodations; board for families and gentlemen; open May 1. Apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th av.

AT ROCKLAND LAKE—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with first-class board, from May 1st; fine lawn, fruit and shade, croquet ground, boating, fishing, stabling, &c. Particulars at No. 46 West 14th st.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY TWO LADIES TWO CONNECTED furnished rooms, with hot and cold water, on second or third floor, between 14th and 23d sts., and Broadway and 3d av.; price not to exceed $40 per month; best references given and required. Address S. W. P., Station D.

BOARD WANTED IN OR NEAR KEYPORT, N. J., for lady, child, and servant, for the Summer or longer. Private family preferred. Address, with full particulars, Mrs. D., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife; south front room, second or third story, and not over $20 per Summer with a reasonable addition in Winter. Address D C., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN, board in a first-class private German family; location above 14th st., between 4th and 7th avs. Address W. H. B., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

SAFES.

A $500 HERRING SAFE—IN PERFECT ORDER, for sale low; also office fixtures. Apply office No. 215 Broad st.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EVENT OF 1874!
THE EVENT OF 1874! THE EVENT OF 1874!

GRAND OPENING OF P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME AND ZOOLOGICAL INSTITUTE,

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

THE LARGEST PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IN THE WORLD.

OCCUPYING THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY MADISON AND 4TH AVS., 26TH AND 27TH STS.

Erected and equipped at an expense of NEARLY ONE MILLION DOLLARS!!

The building is of brick, 426 feet long, 200 feet wide, and 28 feet high, cased with iron; the incline for seats is lined with asbestos. The floors are of cement, no wood to be used, and there are thirteen entrances, so that the building may be cleared in the short space of three minutes. The central space inside of the ring is 84x270, but will be laid out in a beautiful garden, with fountains, statuary, and flowers, decorated with banners, devices, &c., which have recently arrived from Europe. The track where the jockey and hurdle races take place will be 30 feet wide, and a fifth of a mile in length. A movable platform will be suspended over the central space, which will enable the tumblers and jugglers to perform.

THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF RARE AND COSTLY LIVING WILD ANIMALS IN THE WORLD.

REVIVAL of the CLASSIC SPLENDORS OF ANCIENT GREECE AND ROME!

PROGRAMME.

GRAND CONGRESS OF NATIONS, giving a Living Representation of the Kings, Emperors, and Ruling Monarchs of thirteen different nations, from the reign of Julius Cæsar down to the present day.

ELEGANT CHARIOTS, DRAWN BY RICHLY CAPARISONED HORSES, and driven by WARRIORS CLAD IN JEWELED ARMOR, the most magnificent and dazzling spectacle ever witnessed in this country.

GYMNASTIC ACT by M. LOYAL, his first appearance in America.

FLAT RACE by SIX LADIES ON ENGLISH THOROUGH-BREDS.

SIGNOR LEON, DON PEDRO, and CHITICHE, the Comanche.

ROMAN CHARIOT RACE BY THREE LADIES.

OSTRICH HERDING AND RACE. Riders—HOGAN, Jr., and STEVENS, Jr.

ROMAN STANDING RACE. Riders—STEVENS, NORTH, SOULIE and HOGAN.

GYMNASTIC ACT—EDWIN MARSDEN.

FLAT RACE by six English Jockeys on their imported thorough-breds.

COMIC HURDLE RACE by ten Monkeys on Shetland Ponies.

LASSOOING by Signor LEON, DON PEDRO and Comanche Chief THI-HI-HI.

An exciting scene representing the Chase, the Fight, the Capture.

GYMNASTIC FEAT—The BROTHERS LEVANION.

HURDLE RACE BY SEVEN LADIES.

Mme. POMPADOUR'S CARRIAGE in CENTRAL PARK.

LIBERTY HORSES, TWENTY-ONE.

Representing the Corso at Rome during the Carnival.

ELEPHANT TROT.

ROMAN CHARIOT RACE—FOUR PONIES ABREAST.

GREAT FEATS OF HERCULE........JOIGNEREY

From the Great Cirque Imperial, Paris, and Cirque Renz, Germany.

THE STRONG MAN OF THE WORLD, who lifts two horses while hanging by his feet from a trapeze.

ADMISSION.

Orchestra, $1; Balcony, 75c.; Family Circle, 50c.; Gallery, 25c.; Private Boxes, holding four, $6.

WEDNESDAY MORNING,

Grand parade of the valuable stock forwarded by Mr. Barnum from Europe for this exhibition. Route will be announced in Tuesday's paper.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

Lessee........J. B. BOOTH

ENGAGEMENT OF MISS NEILSON FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Who will appear on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, IN HER GREAT IMPERSONATION OF JULIET, In Shakespeare's Grand Tragedy of ROMEO AND JULIET.

And on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30. MISS NEILSON will appear in her Charming Creation of ROSALIND, In Shakespeare's Exquisite Pastoral Comedy of AS YOU LIKE IT.

ROMEO AND ORLANDO—MR. JOSEPH WHEELOCK.

MERCUTIO, (his first appearance at this theatre,) MR. CHAS. WHEATLEIGH,

AND A FULL AND POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS.

MONDAY EVENING, April 27, 1874, MISS NEILSON will appear for the first time in this City, in her FAMOUS PORTRAITURE OF JULIA, In Sheridan Knowles' beautiful play entitled THE HUNCHBACK.

Seats secured in advance at the theatre, and at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LESSEE, J. B. BOOTH.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

MISS NEILSON'S ENGAGEMENT IS FOR TWELVE NIGHTS ONLY and TWO MATINEE PERFORMANCES, during which she will have the honor of appearing in her famous personation of JULIET, in Shakespeare's grand Tragedy, in five acts, entitled ROMEO AND JULIET, and her charming realization of ROSALIND, in Shakespeare's beautiful Comedy, in five acts, of AS YOU LIKE IT.

And for the first time in this City she will appear (in her companion picture to Juliet) as JULIA, in Sheridan Knowles' exquisite play of THE HUNCHBACK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. CUSHMAN.

MORNING AND EVENING READINGS.

MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN

Will give a series of Six Readings, as follows:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, KING HENRY VIII.

1. The Connubial Scene.	3. The Downfall of Wolsey.
2. The Trial Scene.	4. The Death of Queen Katharine.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, Miscellaneous Selections.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, Selections from "Macbeth."

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 4, Selections from "Romeo and Juliet."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 6, Selections from "Merchant of Venice."

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 9, Selections from "Much Ado About Nothing."

NOTE.—The second part of each Reading will consist of Miscellaneous Selections.

Morning Readings at 2. Evening Readings at 8.

Reserved seats, $1. Tickets for any of the single Readings for sale at Carrillo's stationery store, No. 825 Broadway, near 12th st., from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., daily.

LYCEUM THEATRE,

14th st. and 6th av.

CHARLES CHAMBERLAIN, Jr.....Lessee and Manager.

MONDAY, APRIL 20th, and every evening during the week, a new French emotional drama, in five acts, by John De Bonay, Esq., entitled LA MARJOLAINE.

ROBESPIERRE........Mr. F. F. MACKAY
(By permission of A. M. Palmer, Esq., Union Square Theatre.)

LA MARJOLAINE........Miss FANNY FOSTER
ANTOINETTE DE ST. RAMON...Miss PHILLIS GLOVER

Supported by a cast of unusual strength, including Mr. Eben Plympton, Mr. Charles Leclercq, Mr. J. D. Germon, Mr. J. J. Prior, Mr. J. V. Dailey, Mr. F. Percy, Mr. J. H. Delofield, Mr. Charles Villars, Mr. C. M. Collins, Miss Adelaide Lennox, Mrs. E. M. Post, Miss Marion Holcomb, and others.

Act I—The Grouette Farm Yard.
Act II—Chamber in the Chateau De St. Ramon.
Act III—Interior of the Florzelle Farm House.
Act IV—Paris During the Revolution.
Act V—The Prison of Vendome.

MATINEE ON SATURDAY at 1:30 P. M.

Seats secured six days in advance.

ART NOTICE.

FREE EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING, AT THE SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, NO. 82 FIFTH AV., OF MR. JOHN SNEDECOR'S COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS, COMPRISING CHOICE SPECIMENS IN OIL AND WATER COLORS, BY AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ARTISTS, TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, APRIL 22, 23, AND 24. ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

COLOSSEUM, April 20.

In consequence of the extensive preparations for the production of the GREAT REALISTIC CYCLORAMA of LONDON BY NIGHT there will be NO MATINEE TO-DAY.

THIS EVENING, at 7, LONDON BY NIGHT, OF 1874, will be exhibited for the first time, with all the wonderful effects, together with a varied programme of other entertainments.

All booking taken for Monday will be available to-night or to-morrow matinee.

Matinee every day at 1. Evening exhibition at 7.

PARK THEATRE.—LOVE'S PENANCE.
PARK THEATRE.—LOVE'S PENANCE.
PARK THEATRE.—LOVE'S PENANCE.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BUDD'S LAKE, N. J., 1,100 FEET ABOVE THE Sea.—First-class board in elegant private house, beautiful grounds, boating, bathing, fishing, and pleasant drives; no mosquitoes; two hours by Morris and Essex Railroad; favorable terms for May and June. A. G. DARWIN, No. 10 Pine st.

ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J., FOUR MILES from depot, on a farm-house, with piazzas; fresh eggs, butter, milk, vegetables; open April 28 to accommodate parties; reference exchanged. For particulars inquire No. 47 Vesey st., two days, from 10 to 4 P. M.

COUNTRY BOARD AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Healthy location; one hour from New-York via Erie Railway; commodious house, elegant grounds, and fine stable accommodations; particularly desirable for families. Address R., Ridgewood, N. J.

A FEW CHOICE BOARDERS TAKEN FOR the Summer, and given the real comforts of a country home, on Long Island, at reasonable rates. Address INLAND, *Times* Office, Box No. 110.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

28th st. and Broadway. Begins at 8. Carriages may be ordered at 10:15. MATINEE every SATURDAY begins at 1:30; over at 4 o'clock. Seats may be secured TWO WEEKS AHEAD.

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY........Proprietor and Manager

Monsieur Alphonse!!

THE GREAT PLAY.

Every night and Saturday Matinée until further notice.

The theatre crowded from Parquet to dome, and Hundreds unable to obtain even Standing-room.

Mr. CHARLES FISHER,	Miss ADA DYAS,
Mr. GEORGE CLARKE,	Miss FANNY DAVENPORT,
Mr. JAMES LEWIS,	Mrs. G. H. GILBERT,
Mr. F. HARDENBERG,	Miss MINA VARIAN,

and BIJOU HERON, in their remarkable portraiture of LIVING CHARACTER.

MONSIEUR ... MONSIEUR

In the production of "Monsieur Alphonse" Mr. Daly has even surpassed his previous efforts, and created a wider claim on public regard. Dumas' new play is one of the finest of the Fifth Avenue series, and in its production has all those features which are characteristic of the establishment. It would seem as if the verdict pronounced by the Parisian theatre-goers were to be ratified in New-York, for the play is an unqualified success.—*Times*.

The *Herald* says the interest in "Alphonse" is intense! * * It was witnessed by the intellectual life of the Metropolis, and created the utmost enthusiasm.

The *World* says: "Alphonse" is mounted with a lavish richness that is beyond description, and is most brilliantly acted. It is a hit.

ALPHONSE. ... ALPHONSE.

The *Sun* says: "Monsieur Alphonse" must be numbered with the great dramatic successes of the season!

NOTHING HAS EQUALED THE ENTHUSIASM WHICH FOLLOWS THE CLIMAX OF THE SECOND ACT SINCE THE DAYS OF CAMILLE.

PARK THEATRE.—CHARLES FECHTER—LOVE'S PENANCE.
PARK THEATRE—CHAS. FECHTER—LOVE'S PENANCE.
PARK THEATRE—CHAS. FECHTER—LOVE'S PENANCE.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL IN BOSTON.

THIRD TRIENNIAL FESTIVAL OF THE HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY, May 5 to 10, 1874.

Principal Vocalists:

Miss EDITH WYNNE, Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, Miss ANNIE L. CARY, Mr. NELSON VARLEY, Mr. MYRON W. WHITNEY, AND OTHER EMINENT ARTISTS.

THEODORE THOMAS' SUPERB ORCHESTRA, and the Society's chorus of SIX HUNDRED VOICES.

Handel's "Messiah" and in "Judas Maccabæus."
Bach's "Passion Music."
Beethoven's "Ninth Symphony."
Haydn's "Seasons."
Mendelssohn's "Christus" and "Hear My Prayer."
J. K. Paine's "St. Peter."
Dudley Buck's "God is Our Refuge," 46th Psalm, and other celebrated choral and orchestral works.

Nine Concerts, Six of Oratorio, and Three of Symphony.

CARL ZERRAHN, Conductor of the Festival.

B. J. LANG, Organist.

Season Tickets at $15 each, for sale April 9, and single tickets to Oratorios, $1 50 to $2 50; and to Symphony Concerts, $1 to $1 50, for sale April 25.

Orders, accompanied by the money, may be addressed to Mr. A. P. PECK, at the Boston Music Hall.

A. P. BROWNE, Secretary.

ASSOCIATION HALL. DR. SPENCER.

DR. SPENCER'S GREAT SUCCESS.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST, ONE DICKENS EVENING.

The committee having in charge the introduction of

DR. SPENCER

beg leave to announce ONE EVENING ONLY, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, AT 8 O'CLOCK, on which occasion this celebrated Dickens reader, who has met with such flattering Metropolitan success, will read, by special request, "Horatius," (Macaulay,) "The Diver," (Schiller,) "Sam Weller's Valentine," "The Recapture of Little Oliver," and "The Bloomsbury Christening."

STEINWAY HALL. THEO. THOMAS.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 25, AT 8,

THEO. THOMAS'

SIXTH AND LAST SYMPHONY CONCERT.

Soloists, Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS, Contralto, and Mrs. BERNHARD LISTEMANN, Violin.

THE GRAND THOMAS ORCHESTRA.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets commences THIS MORNING at the box-office of Steinway Hall and at Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

1776. INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION. 1876.

CENTENNIAL BOARD OF FINANCE, No. 904 Walnut st., PHILADELPHIA, April 7, 1874.

A general meeting of the stockholders of the Centennial Board of Finance will be held at the rooms of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, Mercantile Library Building, 10th st., near Chestnut, on THURSDAY, the 23d day of April, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of twenty-five Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

FREDERICK FRALEY, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,

No. 128 West 14th st.

Open daily, (Sunday excepted,) from 10 A. M. until 5 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10.

Admission 25 cents. Monday free.

LOVE'S PENANCE.—GREAT SUCCESS.
LOVE'S PENANCE.—GREAT SUCCESS.
LOVE'S PENANCE.—GREAT SUCCESS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—FORTY-ninth Annual Exhibition of Paintings and Sculptures now open DAY and EVENING, corner 23d st. and 4th av. Admittance, 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS,

New and Second-hand, of First-class Makers, including Waters, *will be sold at* **Lower Prices** *for cash, or on* **Instalments,** *or for rent,* **in City or Country, during this month,** *by* **HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New-York. Agents wanted** *for the sale of* **Waters' Celebrated Pianos and Organs. A SPECIALTY: Pianos and Organs to let until** *the* **rent money pays** *the* **price** *of the* **Instrument. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. A large discount** *to* **Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.**

RAVEN & CO. PIANOS.

Known for forty-five years the best.

Buy direct from the manufactory and save dealer's percentage. Organs, $100, up. RAVEN & CO.,

Ware-rooms Nos. 116 and 118 West 14th st., near 6th av.

LINDEMAN & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CYCLOID, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
WAREROOMS,
NO. 14 EAST 14TH ST.

PIANO-FORTES—SECOND-HAND, OF OUR OWN and other makers, comprising grands, squares, and uprights, in thorough order. For sale by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th st., between Broadway and 5th av.

A.—INDUCEMENTS FOR CASH.—ON INSTALments or to rent, first-class new 7 and 7⅓ octave rosewood agraffe piano-fortes, fully warranted; magnificent (upright) piano-forte—sacrifice.

GOLDSMITH'S, No. 26 Bleecker st.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

S. X. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Grand, square, and upright pianos; Chickering's, Steinway's, Weber's, and others; also, cabinet or parlor organs low for cash, on installments and for rent.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND ORgans for rent and sale at very low prices.—Hallet & Davis, Steinway, Hazleton, and others; Pianos exchanged. BERRY & CO., No. 739 Broadway.

A CHICKERING, A STEINWAY, AND several other second-hand pianos by good makers, at unusually low prices.

SHERWIN & HERBERT, No. 23 Union square.

LIGHTE & ERNST.—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury, established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to let cheap, also on easy monthly payments.

MARBLE MANTELS.

ALL KINDS OF MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED work manufactured and sold at lowest competitive prices at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av. Diamond-cutting machine in operation.

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 175 State, corner of Court st., Brooklyn.—Classes continued all Summer. Private lessons given at any time, day or evening. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a "Dancer's Assistant."

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. LOHENGRIN.

SIX (6) FAREWELL REPRESENTATIONS of the STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, commencing

THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, April 20, at 7:30 o'clock, with Richard Wagner's grand opera LOHENGRIN.

Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON........as........ELSA

Miss ANNIE L. CARY, Signor CAMPANINI, Signor DEL PUENTE, Herr BLUM, Signor NANNETTI.

New and splendid costumes, scenery, mise en scène, augmented chorus and orchestra, military band, &c., &c.

Musical Director and Conductor........Signor MUZIO

Next TUESDAY EVENING, April 21, at 8 o'clock, GRAND EXTRA NIGHT—CAMPANINI. Benefit of Signor ITALO CAMPANINI.

A brilliant programme will be presented on this occasion. See special advertisement.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 22, at 8 o'clock, second subscription night (of this season)—LUCCA.

Mme. PAULINE LUCCA in Auber's sparkling opera, FRA DIAVOLO.

Mme. PAULINE LUCCA, Miss A. L. CARY, M. VICTOR CAPOUL, Signors SCOLARA, COLETTI, &c.

THURSDAY, April 23, at 1:30 P. M., GRAND FAREWELL NILSSON MATINEE. LOHENGRIN—NILSSON.

N. B.—There will be no Opera Matinee on Saturday, 25th, the Academy being occupied by Miss Cushman.

FRIDAY EVENING, 24th—Third Subscription Night. DON GIOVANNI—LUCCA.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 25, at 7:30 o'clock, GRAND EXTRA NIGHT—NILSSON.

LOHENGRIN, (By request) LOHENGRIN.

Seats for either of the above now at the Academy; also, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY. TO-MORROW.

CAMPANINI'S BENEFIT.

EXTRA NIGHT.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 21, 1874, First joint appearance of

Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON.	Mme. PAULINE LUCCA.

FOURTH ACT OF RIGOLETTO.

MLLE. TORRIANI, MISS CARY, SIGNORI CAMPANINI, DEL PUENTE, SCOLARA.

FOURTH ACT OF LA FAVORITA.

Mme. PAULINE LUCCA, SIGNOR CAMPANINI, SIGNOR NANNETTI.

SECOND ACT OF AIDA.

MLLE. TORRIANI, MISS CARY, SIGNORI CAMPANINI, DEL PUENTE, SCOLARA, COLETTI.

FOURTH ACT OF LES HUGUENOTS.

Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON, SIGNORI CAMPANINI, BLUM, SCOLARA.

GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.

Musical Director and Conductor........Signor E. MUZIO

Seats can now be secured at the Academy of Music; also, Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and at 114 Broadway.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. FLORENCES.

PRICES:

ADMISSION........FIFTY CENTS

Reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra. Family circle, 30 cents.

Begins evenings at 8. Saturday matinées at 1:30 o'clock.

REVIVAL OF THE EARLY TRIUMPHS OF THE FLORENCES!!!

The extraordinary success met with during the two weeks last past by Mr. and Mrs. FLORENCE has led to a renewal of their engagement. They will appear every night and at the Saturday matinée of this week in the great dramas with which their renown as players is identified.

PROGRAMME.

MONDAY EVENING, April 20—TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN!

TUESDAY EVENING, April 21—INSHAVOGUE! RETURNED VOLUNTEER!

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 22—TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN!

THURSDAY EVENING, April 23—EILEEN OGE!

FRIDAY EVENING, April 24—TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN!

SATURDAY MATINEE, April 25—TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN!

SATURDAY EVENING, April 25—INSHAVOGUE! RETURNED VOLUNTEER.

INSHAVOGUE is offered for the first time during the engagement.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8; over at 11. Saturday Matinée at 1:30.

Proprietor........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager........Mr. A. M. PALMER

THIS WEEK.

137th to 144th

PERFORMANCE AND UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS of the new play,

LED ASTRAY,

By Octave Feuillet and Dion Boucicault.

There is no DIMINUTION in the interest of the public in this MOST CHARMING PLAY, the house being crowded to the doors at every performance.

SATURDAY, April 25, at 1:30
21ST MATINEE
OF LED ASTRAY.

Seats may be secured two weeks in advance.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager........Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7:30; commences at 8 o'clock.

Reappearance of Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM.

NOTICE!

In consequence of the continued attraction of THE VETERAN The NOVELTIES now in preparation are unavoidably POSTPONED.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE and SATURDAY MATINEE, will be presented Mr. Lester Wallack's military drama, in six tableaus, entitled THE VETERAN.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK will appear in his original character of LEON DELMAR.

Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. E. ARNOTT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. W. CARROLL, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Miss JEFFREYS-LEWIS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, Miss DORA GOLDTHWAITE.

NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS, EXCEEDING IN COMPLETENESS AND BEAUTY anything ever produced in this theatre.

BOX-BOOK OPEN TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

CARRIAGES MAY BE ORDERED AT 10:45.

728 BROADWAY. GEO. L. FOX'S BROADWAY THEATRE. 730 BROADWAY.

GLORIOUS SUCCESS. HOUSES CROWDED.

Mr. S. A. SWALM........Proprietor
Mr. GEO. L. FOX........Manager
Acting Manager........Mr. GEO. H. TYLER
Treasurer........Mr. M. L. SUTTON

SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER.

THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE.

The great Grimaldi, GEO. L. FOX, in his Great Comic Trick Pantomime of HUMPTY DUMPTY AT HOME, Introducing his WORLD OF WONDERS.

EVE'at 8. MAT's at 2.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MATINEES TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 2.

PARK THEATRE.

Corner of 22d st. and Broadway.

Mr. STUART has the honor to announce that

CHARLES FECHTER

WILL APPEAR THIS AND EVERY EVENING IN

LOVE'S PENANCE.

Seats may be secured in advance.

MATINEE ON SATURDAY, April 25, at 1:30.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.	DOMINICK MURRAY.
EVENING AT 8. The eminent artist, Mr. DOMINICK MURRAY, in his own sensation drama, entitled THE GAMBLER'S CRIME; or, THE MURDER ON THE HUDSON, with efficient cast.	AFTERNOON AT 2. First appearance in New-York of the renowned tragedienne, MISS SOPHIE MILES, in the great sensation, LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET.

COLOSSEUM. COLOSSEUM.

Broadway and 35th st.

Open from 1 to 5 and from 7 to 10 P. M.

THE REALISTIC CYCLORAMA OF LONDON IN 1874 will be produced on MONDAY, April 20, with effects surpassing those introduced in the illusion of PARIS. The entertainments of the LECTORIUM and POLYTECHNIC PROMENADE are continued as usual, fresh novelties being introduced. Admission, $1. No extras.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

STAGE-MANAGER VINCENT'S FAREWELL BENEFIT.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 20, 1874.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN—USED UP—
HUMPTY DUMPTY AT SCHOOL—
GRAND OLIO, &c., &c.

SUSTAINED BY THE BEST ARTISTS IN THE CITY, all of whom have kindly volunteered.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

ROBINSON HALL—SWITZERLAND.

Prof. CROMWELL has the honor to announce SWITZERLAND AND THE ALPS as the subject of his last but sixth ART ENTERTAINMENT, TO-NIGHT, MONDAY, APRIL 20.

Paris, Tuesday; Rome, Wednesday; London, Thursday; The Homes of England, Friday; Paris, the Saturday matinée, and Ireland, Saturday night; positively the last art entertainment.

PULPIT AND FORENSIC ELOQUENCE.

* * * * * * "Quod magis ad nos Pertinet, et nescire malum est."—*Horace.*

MR. GEO. VANDENHOFF has returned from Europe, and receives pupils at his SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION, No. 106 West 42d st.

BEAUTIFUL NEW MUSIC.—"MAKE BELIEVE I'm Dreaming," Violetta, 40 cents; "Coming Down the Stair," Violetta, 40 cents; "On the Shore of that Beautiful River," Blake, 40 cents; "Old Black Joe," 40 cents; "Marie Alexandrowna Waltz," Godfrey, 75 cents; "Mulligan Guard Galop," 40 cents; "Mulligan Guard Quadrille," 50 cents; "Tribute Quickstep," Grafulla, 50 cents; "Rosebud, Dainty and Fair to See," Pease, 35 cents. Copies mailed postpaid. WM. A. POND & CO., Publishers, No. 547 Broadway, branch No. 39 Union square.

PARK THEATRE.—NOW OPEN, 22D ST. AND BROADWAY.
PARK THEATRE.—NOW OPEN, 22d st. and Broadway
PARK THEATRE.—NOW OPEN, 22d st. and Broadway

LECTURES.

REV. H. M. GALLAGHER WILL LECTURE IN the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, near 8th av., THIS EVENING. Subject—AFTER CLOUDS, FAIR WEATHER. Tickets, 50 cents; children, half price.

THE HOUSE-RENTING SEASON

A DULL MARKET AND INDIFFERENT DEMAND.

THE PROSPECTS AMONG PROPERTY-OWNERS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS—FAMILY RETRENCHMENT THE ORDER OF THE DAY.

The renting season of 1874 will be one that New-York real estate owners and agents will have comparatively little reason to look back upon with satisfaction. The market is just now in a closing-out condition, having at the extreme limit but two weeks longer to run, and among owners and agents there exists a rather depressed feeling, both as to what has been already accomplished and a prospects of what may yet be done. Everything has been thus far on a declining scale, with a dull market and very indifferent demand, and there is nothing now left to console property-owners but the hope that the Fall may prove an active one, and the Spring season of 1875 show a good healthy recovery. No one blames anybody but Congress for the existing state of affairs, and even then it is limited chiefly to complaints of the dilatoriness of their action, which kept back the needed legislation on financial affairs until the season of the year which should be the most active in commerce and trade has been frittered away with anxious delays, in which uncertainty as to the future served to paralyze action that might have been taken in the present. In one class of New-York real property, the more costly rents in the select locations, there is an apathy existing which has never before been known since the era of these fancy prices was inaugurated. Houses ranging from $3,500 to $5,000 per annum, which since the close of the war had always been able to command a choice of tenants, will stand unoccupied by the hundred this Summer, or will be rented at very great reductions from standard rates. The financial stringency of last Fall had much to do with producing this state of affairs, but, three months ago, property-owners and real estate agents looked forward to a brisk Spring trade to restore in a great measure the depression which the "panic" had created. When Congress began to debate on the currency question, a general system of "watch and wait" was inaugurated among all the capitalists and trade classes. The action of Congress was the pivot upon which turned the action of every man in business, and while, of course, a policy of contraction was favored on the one hand, there were those also who were equally clamorous for inflation. Weeks passed, and then months, and at last all men were alike clamorous for "action!" As the season crept away men threw their "policies" and "theories" to the winds, and called on Congress to contract or expand the finances at their pleasure, or even to leave the finances alone—anything, so that men might know where they stood before venturing into investment. Now, however, the "harvest is past" and little has been accomplished, and, as a consequence, the people have had to set themselves to their own policy—a policy of contraction of personal and domestic expenditure. In a city where, as in New-York, rents of all classes are ordinarily high one of the first subjects of economy that suggests itself is this one. This necessity has driven a large proportion of the class who formerly occupied the higher rated houses to the middle-class domiciles, where they may dwell in comparative respectability by paying from $1,800 to $3,000 per year. The consequence has been a fair demand for that grade of property. Then, again, many hundreds of families have adopted a still sterner alternative by giving up housekeeping and engaging board in first-class houses. The Spring has been an unusually mild one, and there will be, undoubtedly, an early opening of the Summer season "out of town." Another large class has betaken itself to the less pretentious, though, to some extent, popular system of French flats, and the last resort has been found in a change of location to New-Jersey or Brooklyn. The same general causes have operated, though in a less marked degree, down through all the grades of houses, and the agents express the belief that it is now too late to expect any further or better results than those already attained. Nearly all the leases made this year have been short. As a rule in the higher grades of property, leases have ranged from three to five years. Landlords have been equally desirous of long engagements this Spring, but there was no way of getting them but by cutting down present rates, and this they could not afford to do. They have undoubtedly in many cases reduced their demands where tenants proved desirable, so as not to leave their property entirely revenueless and unoccupied, but while doing so it was only to bridge over the present emergency, and leases have, as a rule, been made only for a year at these reductions. Hope buoys them up for a better prospect next year, and they will not be trammeled in such a way as to lose the chance of taking the advantage of it. As usual, there is a large percentage of tenants holding back this year—larger, perhaps, than is customary. They hope to be able to come in at the tail of the race and catch landlords at a disadvantage, when they fear lest they may be left tenantless. There was a time in New-York when the tenant ran considerable risk in trying such a manœuvre as this; but that is not the case at present. The laxity of the season is the tenants' advantage in most large cities, but property-owners in New-York have more tenacity in regard to their rates than to allow them to drop suddenly. The rate of taxation is very high, and owners are apt to vow, perhaps rashly, that they will let their property stand idle sooner than lease it at rates which do not compensate them. There is a preponderance of the "sink or swim" idea among them, and, for the most obvious reasons, they cling to it. Lessees as a class are always found very energetic in condemning the rapacity of property-owners, but they do not thoroughly appreciate the strain that is brought to bear in the way of taxes and assessments to create this rapacious instinct. While there has been some slight decline perhaps in rents, it is not to such an extent as to be perceptible to the masses, and among the trades people and working-classes, the busy bees in the hive of Metropolitan industries, it will be unfelt. With those who seldom occupy a whole house, but dwell generally on flats, the season has been as severe as among any others. A large proportion of them have had little or no employment during the Winter, and the prospects are that the tenement-houses will be very full during the coming Summer. Many of them have been compelled to reduce their expenditures in the same relative ratio as people in the higher social strata, the difference being that where the latter come from $4,000 down to $2,000 or $2,500 rents, the former are eking out so as to reduce their monthly rates by a couple of dollars. Of course, it need not, by any means, be feared that the Metropolis will degenerate into a conglomeration of unoccupied domiciles, but there will be found a large proportion of its most valuable real estate paying little or no revenue during the year, and the chances are that mortgages, plentiful as they are now in the hands of capitalists, will become still more abundant before the 1st day of May, 1875.

RENTS IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Rents in this city have come down very perceptibly during the last few weeks, approaching very nearly to those of anti-panic times. Prominent agents say this is not from our surplus of available houses, but by reason of the financial situation. Generally speaking, the market is dull for high-priced houses, and active for houses of moderate rents. Houses of seven or nine rooms and cottages are to let for $25, where last year they brought $35, per month. Marble-fronted residences of thirteen rooms and upward, situate on Michigan and other high-priced avenues, rent for from $1,800 to $2,800. Offices and stores are plentiful, but do not rent at such reasonable rates. In the best locations fine first-class stores are vacant because the owner asks too much rent for his premises. Numerous cards bearing the legend "to rent" are to be seen on every hand, but with the 1st of May many of these will disappear, and buildings which are now comparatively lifeless will teem with business-like activity.

A WOMAN AND HER BABE PERISHING FROM WANT.

A sad case of destitution was discovered in the Nineteenth Precinct Saturday afternoon. Mary Apple, a German woman, tottered into the Police station with a babe in her arms. She was miserably clad, and her pinched face betokened extreme want and suffering. She told the Sergeant that her husband was dead, and she for a long time had been unable to obtain work of any kind. One by one her little stock of household goods had been sold to meet her extreme necessities, until at length all was gone. Unable to pay her rent, she had been turned from her tenement, and had pawned her underclothes for a little money to buy food. Sick and utterly destitute, she said that she was starving and had no friend to assist her. She added that she had eaten nothing for twenty-four hours, and that her babe was dying. The kind-hearted Sergeant ordered an officer to take the poor woman and her child to Bellevue Hospital, where she was kindly received and taken care of.

IMPORTANT REVENUE DECISION.

THE PLATT & BOYD CASE—THE BOOKS LEGALLY SEIZED—THEIR RETURN ORDERED.

Judge Blatchford, of the United States District Court, rendered his decision on Saturday in the case of Platt & Boyd against the United States. In July last the Custom-house authorities seized the books and papers of this firm, which was accused of making false invoices of their glass importations. Last month they petitioned the court for the return of these papers and books and for the vacating of the warrants by virtue of which the seizure was made. The case was fully argued at the time the petition was presented, and the Judge yesterday rendered his decision. In substance that decision is as follows: The principal question discussed on the hearing of the petition was as to the constitutionality of the provision of the statute under which the warrants were issued. That provision is the second section of the act of March 2, 1867. It reads: "Whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Judge of the District Court for any district in the United States, by complaint and affidavit, that any fraud on the revenue has been committed by any person or persons interested or in any way engaged in the importation or entry of merchandise at any port within such district, such Judge shall forthwith issue his warrant, directed to the Marshal of the district, requiring said Marshal, by himself or deputy, to enter any place or premises where any invoices, books, or papers are deposited relating to the merchandise in respect to which such fraud is alleged to have been committed, and to take possession of such books or papers, and produce them before the said Judge, and any invoice books or papers so seized shall be subject to the order of said Judge, who shall allow the examination of the same by the Collector of Customs of the port into which the said fraudulent importation shall have been made, or by any officer duly authorized by said Collector. And such invoices, books, or papers may be retained by such Judge as long as in his opinion the retention thereof may be necessary. But no warrant for said seizure shall be issued unless the complainant shall set forth the character of the fraud alleged, the nature of the same, and the importations in respect to which it was committed, and the papers to be seized. And the warrant issued on such complaint, with report of service and proceedings thereon, shall be returned as other warrants to the court of the district within which said Judge presides." It was urged by counsel for the petitioners that this statute conflicts with the fourth and fifth amendments of the Constitution, providing for the security of person and property from unreasonable searches and seizures, and that no such warrants shall issue except upon probable cause, and in the prescribed form, also that "no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law." The decision cites the provision of the Constitution giving to Congress the power to collect duties, and also the acts of Congress prescribing the manner in which such duties shall be collected. The act of July, 1789, contains several provisions empowering Custom-house officers to seize goods suspected of not having paid duty, to enter ships or houses for the purpose of searching for such goods, even without warrant. These searches could not be considered unreasonable within the meaning of the fourth amendment, either where there was a warrant or where there was no warrant. Neither were they regarded as in conflict with the amendment providing that no one shall be deprived of his property, without due process of law. These seizures were summary and severe, but were in the exercise of the power existing in Congress for the collection of duties on imports. In aid of the provisions of the act of 1799, Congress, by the seventh section of the act of March 3, 1863, enacted that a district Judge shall issue his warrant for the seizure of books and papers where fraudulent entries are suspected of having been made, for carrying them away for inspection, and empowering them to retain them as long as may be deemed necessary in the opinion of the Solicitor of the Treasury. This act covered cases of attempted fraud. The repealing act of 1867 quoted above, covers cases of committed fraud. The basis of the proceeding authorized by this act is the commission of a fraud on the revenue by an importer, that is a fraud depriving the Government of revenue. It, therefore, concerns the enforcement of the laws for the collection of revenues and is in the aid of such collection. The complaint and the warrant in this case are regular and sufficiently specific. It would have been proper for the officers of the Customs to have seized the goods therein specified for the payment of duties. This might have been done either with or without a warrant. The law requiring the payment of duties on imports, provides for the seizure of dutiable goods for trial, and a search is properly a part of the means of seizure. These provisions for search and seizure have never been questioned as in conflict with the Constitution. If imported goods may be searched for and seized because alleged to be imported or entered in fraud of the revenue, it is difficult to see why books and papers, which relate to such goods, may not be searched for, and seized and examined. The books and papers to be searched for are such as will show the fraud. The fourth amendment to the Constitution has just as much relation to "papers" as "effects," and no more. Under the fifth amendment merchandise and books and papers are equally "property." Books and papers relating to frauds on the revenue cannot be said to be unreasonably searched for and seized if search and seizure of the goods be not so. And if the seizure of the latter be not depriving a person of his property without due process of law, neither can the seizure of the former. His Honor then reviews at length the many opinions delivered from time to time by Judges throughout the country upon the different points raised, together with the principal objections urged against the constitutionality of the different acts involved, and concludes by holding the act under which the warrants for the seizure of these books and papers were issued, constitutional. On the subject of their further retention he said: The warrants were executed in July, 1873. The petition for their return was sworn to on the 12th of March, 1874. It appears by said petition that three suits brought against Platt & Boyd by the United States are now pending. They are for the recovery of money on account of these alleged frauds. It must be assumed that they were adequately examined before the suits were brought, and, if not, that abundant time has elapsed, not only for their examination, but also for copying from them such portions as relate to the subject matter of the warrants. The defendants set up that these documents are necessary to a thorough preparation of their defense. Therefore, he says that he considers the petitioners entitled to an order that the Marshal return these books and papers to them forthwith, and unconditionally.

MOVEMENTS OF THE POLICE JUSTICES.

The 1st of May has been decided on by the Board of Police Justices for the inauguration of the novel rule of each Justice changing from his own district into the district of some other Justice. Under the old board the faces of the Justices were quite familiar to the petty politicians in their locality. The contemplated change will continue over the months of May, June, July, and August, at the expiration of which time another change for the then ensuing four months will take effect; and so rotation will continue on to the end of the Justices' terms. What the effect of this will be is an absorbing topic of conversation in and around the various courts. It is not at all welcome intelligence to the hangers-on who used to flourish around the courts under the old board and are still desirous of making capital out of pretended influence. The following is an authentic list of the names of the Judges and the courts to which they will be transferred; also, the courts where they preside at present.

To the First District, or Tombs Court, Justices Kilbreth and Flammer, from Jefferson and Essex markets. To the Second District, Jefferson Market Court, Justices Murray and Morgan, from Yorkville and the Tombs. To the Third District, Essex Market, Justices Bixby and Kasmire, from the Tombs and Yorkville. To the Fourth District, Yorkville, Justices Smith and Sherwood, Courts from Harlem and Jefferson Market. To the Fifth District, Harlem, Justices Otterburg and Wandell, the former from Essex Market Court. Justice Wandell at present presides at Harlem, and it is thought that he will either be left there or sent to the Tombs in place of Justice Kilbreth.

The Justices are already putting their courts in order, in anticipation of the change.

SUNDAY COCK-FIGHTING—AN OLD PIT DEMOLISHED.

Yesterday, during the forenoon, a number of suspicious-looking roughs assembled in an old tumble-down house, formerly an hotel, situated in a lot between Eighth and Ninth avenues, and near One Hundred and Twentieth street. The gang kept on increasing until some fifty in number were assembled in and around the building. Of these two belonged to the force of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Among the rocks and trees were stationed other officers, and a squad of Police were also concealed at a convenient distance among the rocks. Owing to a disagreement the crowd failed to come to terms in regard to the matching of game-cocks. Some expressed their fears of being "pulled," and altogether an uneasy and suspicious feeling pervaded the "pit." After waiting some hours and finding that many of the crowd left, and no signals being received from the "lookout" on the roof, Superintendent Hartfield and Sergt. Fitzgerald signaled their forces and a rush was made on all four sides of the building at once. The old wreck of a house shook with the frantic efforts of the cock-fighters to get out, and doors, windows, and cellar-traps flew open, giving egress to the "sports." They dashed away in all directions, over fences, rocks, and bushes. Each officer grabbed the first man he could get, and the old rookery underwent a search. In a room on the first floor was found the pit, a good square, old-fashioned one, in which, no doubt, many a main had been fought before. In this room were found seven men, who were arrested, and taken to the station-house. Several game cocks were seized, and the pit was demolished. All the other men were released, and soon disappeared. The raid caused quite an excitement in the neighborhood. The Sunday-school children and congregations were wending their way homeward, and stared with astonishment, and many riders pulled up by the roadside and witnessed the proceedings.

PROF. HAWKINS' APPEAL.

HISTORY OF CONNECTION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS—THE RECONSTRUCTION DESTROYED.

Prof. B. Waterhouse Hawkins has presented an appeal to the Commissioners of Parks, "asking them for compensation for their breach of contract and for the losses he has sustained in time and reputation, for which he was in no way responsible, as well as for the loss of other opportunities for employment, which his engagement with the park compelled him to forego." He asks for $16,757 40, which includes the balance due on salary for two years and five months, $12,083 34; interest on the same for two years and five months, $2,044 06; expenses incurred in 1868, $2,000, and interest on the same for four years and six months. The appeal contains a succinct history of Mr. Hawkins' connection with the department since the first letter written him by Mr. Green, the Controller of the Parks, May 2, 1868. This is briefly as follows:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NO. 31 NASSAU STREET, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1868.

DEAR SIR: Recognizing the interest that has long attended your restorations of the forms of extinct animals in Europe, the Commissioners of the Central Park have thought that a similar work in the direction of reconstituting the phenomena of the ancient epochs of this continent, would be of equal scientific value and of especial interest in an educational point of view.

It gives me great pleasure in their behalf to propose to you to undertake the resuscitation of a group of animals of the former periods of the American Continent. * * I think I may promise you the sympathy and support of the scientific men of this country, and that museums and collections of fossil treasures, public and private, will be freely opened for such examinations as you may desire to make in the prosecution of this interesting undertaking. With great respect,

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller of the Park.

B. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS, Esq.

From the twelfth annual report, page 30, Mr. Hawkins quotes: "The board has availed itself of the stay in this country of Mr. B. Waterhouse Hawkins, whose reconstruction of extinct animals of the Old World have been so well received in England, to engage his services for the restoration, for the museum of the park, of a group of the animals of this continent." He proceeds to relate how his agreement was signed and approved May 16, 1868, and his salary fixed at $5,000 a year, beginning on the 18th of the same month. The groups to be restored, it was understood, would require not less than five years of his labor, and Mr. Hawkins accordingly made arrangements to remain in this country for that length of time, declining, meanwhile, all offers of employment in England and everywhere. Under his arrangement, the appeal states that Mr. Hawkins was instructed to seek for American fossils in various museums, and he, therefore visited Chicago and other cities, and remains of interest were molded for the park, after restoring the missing portions by modeling them. The expenses herein incurred amounted to $2,000, which was never refunded. The animal selected to begin the group was the Hadra-Saurus, a creature of a reptilian character, twenty-six feet in length and fourteen in height, found in the marl beds of New-Jersey. It was considered very valuable by the board, as shown in its twelfth annual report. Mr. Hawkins then tells how the drawing of groups to be furnished was accepted and approved by the Commissioners, and incorporated in their thirteenth annual report. And this work, recognized by the Commissioners, Mr. Hawkins says, could not have been executed in less than five years. During the two years and a half that the appellant was employed at the park six months were spent in designing and superintending that portion of the zoological gardens in Manhattan square, between Ninth avenue and Seventy-first street. In 1870, under the Ring administration of the park, he was notified that his work was to be suspended, and that portion of his salary due was paid him. In the May following all the valuable materials he had collected—models, molds, casts, &c.—had been broken up by order of the then existing board. This action called forth the condemnation of Prof. Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute, and several foreign and domestic journals of science. In 1871, with the return of the former Commissioners, the appellant hoped to be reinstated; but he was not, despite the memorial for that purpose, signed by many prominent citizens of New-York, another from the artists of the National Academy of Design, and resolutions from the Lyceum of Natural History. Notwithstanding the little attention paid to these Prof. Hawkins, having received the assurance of the President of the Board that he had hopes that the department might be revived, remained in the country. Now finding that he can sustain himself no longer, and for the other reasons stated at the beginning of this article, Prof. Hawkins appeals to the board.

THE WILLIAMSBURG CHURCH TROUBLE.

REV. MR. KENDRICK IN COURT—THE CHURCH DOORS CLOSED AGAINST HIM.

News that an injunction was issued against Mr. Kendrick by Judge Neilson, of the Brooklyn City Court, reached Williamsburg at an early hour Saturday evening, and occasioned much comment. Among the members of the church itself the party feeling already prevailing was greatly inflamed. A party of those who uphold the verdict against him, among whom, it is alleged, were Theodore Cochen, Mr. Pearsall, Jr., Mr. Tenney, and Hezekiah Miller, in company with Under Sheriff Dygert, armed with a copy of the injunction, were searching for Mr. Kendrick up to 12 o'clock Saturday night, but without effect. Yesterday being Sunday, the papers could not be served. The church-door was locked against the choir, who came there for practice on Saturday evening, but were forced to adjourn until some more favorable season. By 10 o'clock yesterday morning a large crowd, including a strong proportion of the members friendly toward the Pastor, had gathered in the street in front of the church, the doors of which had been securely locked by the anti-Kendrick Trustees. At 10:30, or thereabouts, Mr. Kendrick made his appearance, and was welcomed with great heartiness by his friends and most of the spectators. On finding the doors locked against him, Mr. Kendrick, in response to a general invitation, made a short address, exhorting those present to disperse in good order, and not attempt in any way to imitate the very bad example set by his enemies. He would be there again at 7:30 P. M. in the discharge of his duty, and, if the doors were open, would conduct the usual Sunday evening service. Among the spectators were Capt. Woglom, Sergeants Hallett and Allen, and three or four patrolmen of the Forty-fifth Precinct. The main body of the assemblage then dispersed, those more interested lingering behind to discuss the situation and probable action of the society. The Kendrick party, who are now, as before, largely in the majority, charge the opposition with forging the name of one of the Trustees, Mr. Geo. Mainwairing, to the application upon which Judge Neilson granted the injunction. Mr. Kendrick has placed his case in the hands of his legal advisers, and is confident of a favorable decision by Saturday, the 25th, the day on which the order is returnable.

TEN-MILE WALKING MATCH FOR $1,000 AND THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

No pedestrian contest that ever took place in this country, since Davis and Cozad ran for $4,000, has created such interest and excitement as the forthcoming ten-mile walking match for $1,000 and the championship of America, between Edward Mullen, of Boston, and Wm. Brown, of New-York. Sporting men from Boston, Fall River, Taunton, Providence, Philadelphia, and Buffalo, have already arrived to witness and speculate on the race. The contest is to take place at Deerfoot Park, Long Island, to-morrow, rain or shine. Eastern sporting men place great confidence on their champion, and are backing him at odds of $100 to $80. Mullen has been training at Deerfoot Park for the past two weeks, under the mentorship of John Haydock, the champion 100-mile walker. Brown has been training at Tony Miller's, at Bayside, Long Island, under the care of his brother, Thomas Brown, of Providence. The race was to have been decided on the 7th inst., but the men failed to agree upon a Referee, and, besides, the track was not fit for a walking match. Brown was willing to walk in the mud, and Mullen appeared to be, but the backers of the latter refused to let him walk, and paid Brown $40 to postpone the race until the 21st inst. Large sums of money have been wagered on the result, and it is feared a disturbance will interrupt the contest.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Mme. Janauschek is at Barnum's Hotel.

Paymaster H. T. Skelding, United States Navy, is at the Hoffman House.

J. M. Johnson, of the Buffalo *Courier*, is at the Coleman House.

Mme. Pauline Lucca, Sir Antonio Brady, of London, and Dr. Alexander Turnbull, of Scotland, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Max Strakosch, Signor Muzio, and Miss Annie Louise Cary are at the Everett House.

Mme. Nilsson-Rouzaud, Commander E. P. Lull, United States Navy; Capt. Thomas H. Handbury, of West Point; R. B. Angus, Manager of the Bank of Montreal, and Henry G. Barker, of the Boston *Gazette*, are at the Windsor Hotel.

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, APRIL 20, 3 O'CLOCK A. M.

THE AMERIQUE.

THE STEAMER FREE FROM WATER—CONDITION OF THE VESSEL WHEN FOUND.

PLYMOUTH, April 20—5 A. M.—The French steamer Amerique is now free of water.

When she was first boarded by the Spray her cargo had shifted, and she careened badly, but she was afterward righted.

ARKANSAS.

AN ANTI-BAXTER VIEW OF THE CASE.

ST. LOUIS, April 20—12:30 A. M.—A special dispatch to the *Democrat* from Little Rock this A. M. says the situation is essentially unchanged. The presence of the United States troops prevent any aggressive demonstration on the part of the Baxter forces. Crowds throng the streets, eager to learn or the projected movements.

Brooks obtaining possession of the Executive Office has excited comment and provoked questions abroad which require passing notice, in justice to that gentleman. Ever since the question of contesting his rights to the immunities and prerogatives of the office of Governor in judicial tribunals, Baxter has repeatedly and openly asserted he would neither respect nor abide by any decision of the courts adverse to him. His July speech contained invective and threats of resistance to any judicial order restraining the exercise of said official functions. While the question of *quo warranto* was under advisement in the Supreme Court, he deposed his Republican Militia officers, called around him the Southern Democratic element, recruited his Militia, surrounded the State-house with armed guards, entrenched himself in the Executive office and dared not venture beyond the Executive precincts; and when it was announced that a decision would be reached, he prepared a proclamation declaring martial law, sent a Major General of militia with a proclamation in his pocket to the Supreme Court-room, with instructions that, should the decision be adverse to him, to read the proclamation, and arrest the members of the court. These facts are well known, and other States understand but little the circumstances which have transpired.

Mr. Brooks has promptly acquiesced in the order of Col. Rose directing all armed men be kept off the streets, and has withdrawn his sentinels from the State-house grounds, but maintains a warlike attitude within the capitol.

Dispatches received here from Mr. Wilshire, of the Arkansas delegation in Congress, to Governor Baxter asking him to have United States District Attorney Harrington contradict the statement made in the Lower House of Congress yesterday by Mr. Hynes concerning the seizure of the telegraph office here and, suspension of dispatches. Baxter wrote a reply for Harrington to sign, but that gentleman declined, and sent a telegram himself confirming Hynes' statement from his own and other officials' personal experience. A shout to-day from amid the crowd on the streets that the insurgents were coming produced an electric effect at the State-house. In an instant the barricades were swarming with musketry, the field-pieces manned, and the windows filled with determined defenders, and the entire garrison alert and ready for fight. The alarm was false, but the effect very suggestive.

Late dispatches from Washington are more than favorable to Gov. Brooks, and say that Baxter, in putting himself above the laws, has undertaken a task that must prove disastrous.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Sir Lambton Lorraine left the Brevoort House for Washington on Saturday evening.

A fire occurred last evening in the apartments of Abraham Saphio, on the first-story of the tenement-house No. 13 Forsyth street, causing $100 damage.

Prof. Schem, formerly connected with the *German-American Encyclopedia*, has been appointed to fill the newly-created office of Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools, for foreign languages.

An unknown colored man, apparently about thirty years of age, was found at 6 o'clock yesterday morning lying insensible at the corner of Houston and Thompson streets, and was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

John Madigan, one of the convicts who escaped from the guard-boat at Blackwell's Island, on Friday last, was arrested last evening by Patrolman Fagan, of the Thirteenth Precinct, and locked up. He will be taken back to the Penitentiary to-day.

The burial of the remains of the late Nathaniel C. Bishop, which were exhumed at the request of Mrs. Bishop, did not take place yesterday as was expected, in consequence of the arrangements for the religious services not being completed in time. The result of the analysis by Prof. Doremus will not be announced for some weeks to come.

John Green, residing at No. 182 Eldridge street, was arrested by Officer Dyer, of the Tenth Precinct, and locked up by Justice Otterbourg, at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of receiving stolen goods. A few days ago five kegs of nails, stolen from a hardware store in Grand street, were traced to No. 182 Eldridge street.

Mr. Rufus Hatch, Vice President of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, writes to contradict the dispatch published yesterday, which stated that the steam-ships Constitution, from Panama, and the China, from Hong Kong, were due on Saturday at San Francisco, and had not arrived. He states that these steamers will not be due until to-morrow.

STABBING AFFRAY.

About 11:30 o'clock Saturday night A. Dixon, of No. 301 East Thirty-ninth street, was stabbed in the abdomen in C. Strube's liquor-saloon, at Thirty-second street and Third avenue. Dixon, with William Fraser, of No. 415 Ninth avenue; Augustus C. Sonney, of No. 1,118 Third avenue; William Gill, of of No. 324 East Twenty-ninth street, and Joe Leahey, were drinking at the bar. A dispute arose, and a stranger—a friend of Gill's—drew a knife, which Fraser took away from him. Then a fight ensued in which Gill says he was cut through the lip by Sonney, who had a knife in his hand. All the party were then ejected, and as they were being rushed out the door, Dixon cried "Oh, my God! I'm stabbed." He fell fainting to the floor. Sonney and Fraser ran after Gill, whom they thought was the assassin. They shouted "Murder! watch," and Officers Breakell and Darwin ran to their aid. Gill was caught, and all were taken to the Thirty-fifth Street Police Station. Dixon had in the meantime been revived, and he, too, was taken to the station. There he said that Gill was not the man who stabbed him. He described the assassin as a person about medium height, with black hair and moustache. Capt. Allaire immediately sent out his officers to capture the assailant. Dixon was taken into the back room and restoratives were administered. His wound was a small puncture, evidently made with a penknife. It seemed very deep, and caused great pain when he breathed. Dr. Phelps, the Police Surgeon, soon afterward arrived, and examined the wound. He did not probe it, but thought that the intestines had not been cut. He advised that Dixon be taken home, and ordered him to take the best of care of himself, or the wound would result fatally. Gill accused Sonney of cutting his hip, and both the men were locked up.

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.

A lad named William James, employed as a duster by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, met his death in a singular manner, at South Amboy, a few days ago. He was riding over a switch on one step of the tender of a train on the coal docks. The rear car of a coal train stood in such close proximity to the switch as scarcely to leave room for the engine on which James was riding to pass. He was crushed between the tender and a coal car, and so terribly injured that he died almost instantly. No inquest was held, and the body was buried under authority of a permit.

A SCENE AT THE QUEENS COUNTY JAIL.

The scenes at the Queens County Jail, at North Hempstead, on Friday evening, after Gilligan had received his sentence to State Prison for life for the murder of Philip Reid Howard, were decidedly dramatic. When he had been committed to his cell, Mrs. Howard, the wife of the murdered man, asked permission to have an interview with him, which was granted. When brought face to face with the murderer of her husband, she was almost overcome by emotion, and Gilligan, too, was visibly affected. Partially recovering herself, she asked Gilligan whether her husband spoke at all after being shot, and, if so, what he said. "Indeed, Madam," said Gilligan, "I didn't stop to hear anything, for as soon as I fired I ran away as fast as I could go." This, it will be seen, is in direct contradiction to what was sworn to on the trial by Lennon, who insisted that they did not run away. After this interview with Mrs. Howard, Gilligan completely broke down, and filled the jail with his lamentations. His vociferations were so loud and continuous that Sheriff Sammis concluded it best at once to remove him to Sing Sing, and he was accordingly sent to that institution yesterday evening, in charge of Deputy Sheriff Bennett.

ANOTHER CONGREGATIONAL COUNCIL.

The Council of Brooklyn Congregational Churches called by the State Street Church to pass upon the resignation of Dr. Isaac C. Merserve, its late Pastor, meets at the church in State street this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Letters missive have been issued, signed by Dr. Merserve and five members, on behalf of the society, to the following churches, each of whom have signified their intention of being present by delegates: Clinton Avenue Church, Dr. Budington; the Church of the Covenant, Classon avenue, corner of Baltic street; the Elm Place Congregational Church, the Church of the Mediator, the New-England Congregational Church, the Church of the Pilgrims, Plymouth Church, the South Congregational Church, and the State Street Church. In the Congregational polity, this sort of council occupies much the same place as the Synod in the Presbyterian scheme of church government. When it is wished to dismiss a man from or ordain one to the ministry, it is customary to call such a council to act in an advisory capacity. As stated in the letters missive, the object of the convention is as follows: "To review our action, and if it seem right, to confirm it." Plymouth Church will be represented by the usual number of delegates appointed by its Pastor.

THE FUNERAL OF WILLIAM BARBER.

The funeral of William Barber, who died suddenly on the 16th of this month, took place yesterday from the Seventh Assembly District Lincoln Club Rooms, No. 12 University place. The spacious parlors of the club were crowded with gentlemen and ladies, and among the mourners were the brother and the aged father of the deceased. The rooms were draped in mourning, and the coffin was covered with floral tributes. The funeral ceremonies, of a peculiarly impressive character, were conducted by Rev. Dr. Abbot, of the Washington Square Methodist Episcopal Church. About thirty carriages followed the hearse, and the funeral procession was headed by the members of the Lincoln Club, wearing crape on their left arm. The body was interred in Green-Wood Cemetery. Mr. Barber, a hard-working mechanic, and a young man, only in his thirty-seventh year, had endeared himself because of his sterling character and amiability to a host of friends, and they sincerely regret his death. He was a native of New-York City, and served during the late war in the Fifty-sixth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers. While in the army he was captured by the Confederates, and suffered for several months in the Richmond prisons. In the days of the old Volunteer Fire Department he was a member of No. 12 Engine Company, and a number of his old comrades attended his funeral yesterday.

THE LITTLE SISTERS OF THE POOR.

In order to give effect to the donation recently made by Mr. Shakspear Caldwell for the establishment of a home for old people in Richmond, a bill has been passed by the Senate, at Washington, to incorporate "The Little Sisters of the Poor in Richmond." The bill proposes that Lucie Debroucker, known in religion as Sister Sidonia Joseph; Marie Agnes Laisné, known as Sister Marie des Apôtres; Marie Rearden, known as Sister Sainte Enna, and their associates, be charged with the management of the institution. The corporation is to have power to receive money or personal property by gift or bequest, and to receive, by purchase or otherwise, lands not exceeding one acre, to be occupied as such home, and to erect thereon such buildings as may be necessary, the money and other personal property intrusted to the corporation for this object being limited to the sum of $250,000.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BOSTON, April 18.—There was no change of importance in the Wool market for the past week. The Woolen goods are still very much depressed, with no prospect of any immediate improvement, and it is only on account of the small stock of Wool on the market that the present prices are sustained. Sales foot up a fair average, but most of the business had been done by a comparatively few houses. Straight lots of Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleeces are wanted, and good Medium Extra and Double Extra readily command 53c.@55c., and choice Double Extra and above 57c. These prices are 2c.@3c. ₱ lb. higher than the current rates at this time last year, but the entire stock of fine fleeces now on the market is scarcely large enough for an average week's business, and the few holders of this description are enabled to realize extreme prices. The scarcity of fine Fleeces is turning the attention of manufacturers to fine Foreign. There continues to be considerable inquiry for Combing Fleeces, and some 45,000 lbs. Domestic have been sold at 59c.@62c. Pulled Wools continue in demand; sales of week amount to 238,000 lbs. Some lots of choice Eastern and Maine Supers have been sold at 52c.@57c., but bulk of sales have been at 45c.@50c. for Supers and Extras. Low grades of Pulled are still quite dull and neglected. Sales during week of Ohio and Pennsylvania, including Common No. 1, Treble Extra, and above, at 51c.@57c.; Michigan, 50c.@53c.; Western Wisconsin, New-Hampshire, and Maine, 43c.@55c.; Delaine and Combing Fleeces, 57c.@62½c.; Tub-washed, low grades, 45c.@53c.; Scoured, 54c.@97½c.; Noils, 38c.@45c.; Super and Extra Pulled, 40c.@57c.; Spring California, 30c.@37c.; Fall California, 20c.@28c.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull, unsettled and lower at $1 32¼@$1 32½ for No. 1 Spring, $1 26 for No. 2 do., spot; $1 27 May, $1 28⅛ June; No. 3 do., $1 20½@$1 21; Rejected, $1 12; No. 1 Minnesota, $1 33@$1 34; No. 2 do., $1 28½. Corn opened firm, but closed dull at 64⅛@64¼c. for No. 2 Mixed, spot; 64⅜c.@64½c. May, 65⅞c. June; new No. 2 Mixed, 63¼c.@63½c.; old Rejected, 62½c.@63c. Oats dull and lower at 45½c. for No. 2, cash; Rejected, 44½c. Rye quiet and unchanged at 92c.@93c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork active and higher at $16 55, cash, $16 60 May, $16 80 June. Lard quiet and weak at $9 62½, cash, $9 80@$9 85 June. Bulk Meats—Demand good at full prices. Whisky unsettled at 94¾c.@95c. Freights steady and unchanged. Receipts—12,000 bbls. Flour, 82,000 bushels Wheat, 128,000 bushels Corn, 63,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 4,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—9,000 bbls. Flour, 152,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 44,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Rye, and 7,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 18.—Imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 8,300 bbls.; Wheat, 30,790 bushels; Corn, 70,700 bushels; Oats, 42,700 bushels; Barley, 2,300 bushels. Exports—Wheat, 16,000 bushels; Corn, 42,000 bushels; Oats, 42,700 bushels; Barley, 1,600 bushels. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $6 75@$7; Bakers', $7 25@$7 75; Amber, $7 75@$8 25; White, $8 50@$9. Wheat firm; sales of No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, on track, at $1 55; White Winter, $1 75; quoted Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 54@$1 55; do. No. 2 do., $1 47; Red Winter, $1 55@$1 60; White do., $1 60@$1 75. Corn firm; sales of 3,500 bushels High Mixed, on track, at 84c.; 2,500 bushels new, on track, 83c. Oats in good demand and higher; No. 2 Western held at 58c. Barley in good request; prices unsettled; Canada, $1 80@$1 90; No. 3 Western, $1 56. Rye nominally $1 05. Barley-malt firm at $1 80@$1 90 for Canada; $1 85@$1 95 for Western. Balance unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—Flour steady. Wheat in good demand at $1 29 for No. 2 Spring; $1 43 for No. 3 Red Fall. Corn in demand at a fraction higher; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 67c., on track and in elevator, cash; 68c., April and May. Oats firm at 49c.@50c. for No. 2, on track and in elevator. Barley firmer; held higher; small sales of Iowa Spring at $1 32½@$1 35. Rye better at 96c. for No. 2. Whisky lower at 94c. Pork firmer at $16 50@$17. Dry-salted Meats firm at 6c., buyer April, delivered at Kansas City, and 6c., delivered at Omaha May 15. Bacon strong; sales of loose Shoulders at 6¾c.; loose Clear Rib Sides, 9⅛. Lard held at 9⅜c.; no sales. Live Hogs steady at $4 60@$5 for light; $5 25@$5 50 for Bacon; $5 50@$5 70 for heavy. Cattle dull at $2 25@$4 25 for native Cows and Heifers; $4@$4 50 for fair Butchers; $5@$6 37½ for good to extra Steers. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, and 1,600 Hogs.

MILWAUKEE, April 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1 35 for No. 1; $1 29½ for No 2; May, $1 29½; June, $1 29¾. Oats firm and in fair demand at 45½c. for No. 2; May, 46½c. Corn firm at 64c. for No. 2 Mixed; May, 65c. Rye firm at 91c. for No. 1. Barley dull and nominally $1 60 for No. 2 Spring; $1 40 for No. 3 do. Provisions firm. Pork sold at $16 50. Hams in Pickle, 10½c.@11c. Dry-salted Meats sold at 6c. for Shoulders, loose. Lard firm, 10c. for Kettle; 9¾c. for Steam. Receipts—12,000 bbls. Flour and 53,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—12,000 bbls. Flour and 57,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1 40@$1 45. Corn steady at 68c.@70c. Oats steady at 47c.@56½c. Rye firm at $1 06. Barley in fair demand at $1 55 for Spring. Butter steady and unchanged. Pork quiet but firm at $17 90@$17. Lard quiet and firm at 9⅞c. for Steam; 10c. for Kettle. Bulk Meats firm; Shoulders quiet at 6¼c.@6⅜c. spot; 6¾c. buyer June; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c.; Clear Sides, 9⅛c. Bacon firm; Shoulders quiet at 7@7⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c.@9⅞c. Whisky quiet; some sales at 92c., generally held at 93c.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 18.—Corn firm; Yellow, 82c.; White, 85c. Pork firm at $17 50 for even weight; $18 for over weight. Lard scarce and firmer; Tierce, 9½c.@10c.; Keg, 10½c.@11c. Sugar firm; Common, 6¾c.@7c.; Fair to fully Fair, 7¼c.@8c.; Prime to strictly Prime, 8¼c.@8⅜c. Coffee quiet; dealers' stock, 7,000 bags; in first hand, 5,000 bags; Ordinary, 21c.@22c.; Fair, 23½c.@24c.; Prime, 24c.@24½c. Other articles unchanged. Gold, 113⅜. Exchange—New-York Sight, par; Sterling, $5 49.

TOLEDO, April 18.—Flour steady. Wheat dull and unchanged; sales of No. 3 White Wabash at $1 52½; Amber Michigan, $1 51½; May, $1 53½; June, $1 57; No. 2 Red, $1 51½. Corn dull and lower at 72½c. for High Mixed; July, 73c.; Low Mixed, 72½c.; no grade, 72c.; Damaged, 69½c. Oats dull and lower, at 53c. for Michigan. Clover Seeds sold at $5 75. Receipts—17,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, and 4,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—36,000 bushels Corn and 1,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Petroleum quiet and steady; Refined, 13½c., spot and April; Crude, 11½c.@11¾c. Flour very strong; sales, Superfine at $5@$5 25; Extra, $6@$6 25; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio Extra Family, $7 50@$8 25. Wheat firm; Red, $1 62@$1 70; Amber, $1 80@$1 85; White, $1 80@$1 86. Rye, $1@$1 03. Corn very active; Yellow, 89c.@90c. Oats unchanged; White, 63½c.@65. Whisky, 99c.

LOUISVILLE, April 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn sold at 72c.@73c. Oats sold at 56c.@57c. Provisions firm. Pork sold at $17. Bulk Meats sold at 6⅝c. for Shoulders; 8⅝c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9c. for Clear Sides. Bacon sold at 7¼c. for Shoulders; 9½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 10c. for Clear Sides. Sugar-cured Hams sold at 12½c.@13½c. Lard sold at 10¼c.@10⅜c. Whisky sold at 92c.

CLEVELAND, April 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged at $1 56 for No. 1 Red Winter; $1 47 for No. 2 do. Corn quiet and steady at 76c. for Low Mixed; 77c. for High do.; 72c.@73c. for Ear, on track. Oats quiet and unchanged at 55c. for No. 1 State and Western; 53c. for No. 2 do.; 58c. for White. Petroleum dull at 12½c.@12¾c. for standard White in car lots.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 18.—Flour steady; sales of 1,500 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 75 for Amber Winter; $9 25 for White do.; $9 75 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales of 4 cars No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 58; 2 cars White State, $1 60. Corn firm and higher; sales of 2,000 bushels at 83c.; 3,300 bushels at 83c.@84c. Barley quiet. Corn meal sold at $1 65 for Bolted, $1 60 for Unbolted. Mill-feed unchanged at $25 for Shorts, $26 for Shipstuffs, and $28 for Middlings, ₱ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 36c. Receipts, 390,000 feet of Lumber.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Cattle dull and heavy; receipts, 1,000, with about 4,000 State; sales at $4 80@$6 15 for common to extra Natives; $4 50@$5 50 for common to extra Texans; shipments, 2,600. Hogs—Receipts, 8,500; market fairly active and firm, particularly for good grades; sales at $5 10@$6 15 for poor to extra; shipments, 13,000. Sheep quiet and unchanged; receipts, 600.

MEMPHIS, April 18.—Flour dull and nominal. Corn advanced and in fair demand at 82c. Oats—Market bare. Pork in good demand at $17 75@$18. Lard unchanged; full prices asked but no demand. Bacon advanced and in fair demand at 7½c.@7¾c. for Shoulders; 10c. for Clear Rib Sides; 10¼c. for Clear Sides. Sugar-cured Hams, 12½c.@13½c.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 18.—Wheat in fair demand; sales of 2 cars White Genesee at $1 90. Corn in moderate request. Rye firm at $1 10 in street, and $1 12@$1 15 in store. Oats higher and in moderate demand at 63c. for No. 2 White State. Barley quiet. Malt steady.

WILMINGTON, April 18.—Spirits of Turpentine steady at 40½c. Resin strong; $2 15 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $2 for hard; $3 for Yellow Dip; $3 50 for Virgin. Tar steady at $1 80.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, April 18.—Sugar closed quiet and steady; Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, 17½@19 reals ₱ arrobe; Nos. 15 to 20 Dutch Standard, 24@28 reals; Molasses Sugar, 14¼@14½ reals. Muscovado Sugar—Inferior to Common, 14½@15 reals; fair to good Refining, 16¼@16½ reals; Grocery Grades, 20@20½ reals. Molasses nominal; Clayed and Muscovado, 15 reals ₱ keg. Stock of Sugar in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 314,500 bxs. and 29,000 hhds.; receipts of the week, 38,000 bxs. and 13,000 hhds.; exported during the week, 25,000 bxs. and 10,000 hhds., including 9,100 bxs. and all the hogsheads to the United States. Bacon quiet and firm at $28 50@$29 ₱ cwt. Butter—Superfine American, $76@$78 ₱ quintal; Goshen, $83@$85. Flour weak at $25@$26 ₱ bbl. Hams—American Sugar-cured in fair demand at $35@$37 ₱ quintal. Lard firm; in kegs, $27 50@$28 ₱ quintal; in tins, $29@$31. Potatoes nominal. Tallow firm at $22. Wax—Yellow in fair demand; White firmer at $25@28 ₱ arroba. Honey nominal. Onions nominal. Naval Stores in fair demand. Coal-oil quiet at 5¾@6 reals ₱ gallon. Empty Hogsheads in fair demand. Lumber—White Pine firm; Pitch Pine nominal. Box Shooks weak at 16@18 reals. Hogshead Shooks—Sugar in fair demand at 42@44 reals; Molasses dull at 32 reals. Hoops quiet; Long Shaved at $85@$105 ₱ 1,000. Freights dull. Loading at Havana for the United States: Per box of Sugar, 7c.@$1; ₱ hhd. of Sugar $3 50@$4; to Falmouth and orders, 42s. 6d.@45s. Loading at other ports on the north coast, for the United States per hhd. of Molasses, $3 50@$3 75. To Falmouth and orders, 47s. 6d.@50s. per ton. Exchange quiet. On the United States 60 days' currency, 104@105 premium; short sight, 107@108 premium; 60 days' gold, 132@133 premium; short-sight, 136 premium; on London, 160@162 premium; on Paris, 130@131 premium.

[Advertisement.]

THE LEADING "SPRING STYLE" OF GENTLEMEN'S HATS is KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship City of Richmond, from Liverpool.—E. S. Inman, E. Gerard, A. Henderson, F. Spiers, Mr. Coon, F. Bold, T. Bold, Jr., Miss M. A. Wood, W. V. Brown, H. Bishop, W. Glendenning, J. Fennessey, Miss Fennessey, Miss K. Fennessey, Mrs. B. Jackson, Miss E. Thompson, F. Clibbon, Mrs. McDonald, D. C. Jaccard, daughter, and son, E. H. Duval, H. Robertson, B. Homans, A. Garvis, Miss S. F. Townsend, J. F. Reynolds, B. M. Price, Mr. Buckley, S. M. Gerality, Mrs. Bishop, G. Heydecker, Mrs. Fennessey and two children, Miss Jackson, Miss McDonald, Mme. Jaccard and son, Mrs. Cunningham and four children, W. Greenham, M. Mallon, R. G. Batton, Mr. Coombe, Miss Price, Mr. Price, Miss Buckley, C. R. Osborn, G. Bussing, Mrs. Heydecker and daughter, Mrs. Paul, Mrs. Evans and daughter, Miss O'Callaghan, Mrs. F. Greenham.

In steam-ship China, from Liverpool.—G. Chiapella, Mrs. Dreydel and child, Mr. and Mrs. Hambly, Patrick Moir, Walter G. White, Miss Marie Louise Gambet, John R. Morewood, Miss Annie R. Morewood, Sir Antonio Brady, W. Fraser, Rev. C. H. Richards, Rev. F. P. Woodbury, Miss Winslow, and 322 steerage.

In steam-ship Panama, from Aspinwall.—P. Lull, J. W. Miller, M. Menocal, John W. Fry, Miss Mary Fry, C. S. Henschel, O. Salvia, Mrs. O. Salvin, Mrs. M. Romero, C. Romero, G. Forbes, Miss M. Dow and maid.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and Pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the Journal of Commerce, TIMES, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, Sunday Mercury, and Merchants' Exchange and News Room Association, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:14	Sun sets......6:45	Moon rises.11:22

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11:03	Gov. Island.11:52	Hell Gate...1:14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.........SUNDAY, April 19.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship City of Richmond, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool April 4 and Queenstown 10th, with mdse. and 1,010 passengers to John G. Dale; April 11, 132 miles from Fastnet, passed steam-ship Oceanic, from Liverpool for New-York; 12th, lat. 49 32, lon. 22 48, passed steam-ship Celtic, hence for Liverpool; same day, lat. 49.14, lon. 24 18, passed steam-ship City of Brussels, hence for Liverpool; 13th, lat. 47 59, lon. 30 20, passed a bark bound E. showing signal letters J L H P; 13th lat. 41 16, lon. 63 40, passed a brig-rigged steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 41.08, lon. 65 49, passed an Anchor steamer bound W.; 19th, off Fire Island, passed bark Nellie F. Guest, bound W.; same day, Fire Island bearing N. E. seven miles, passed a sunken wreck with a spar buoy on it.

Steam-ship China, (Br.,) Gill, Liverpool April 7, and Queenstown 8th, with mdse. and 15 cabin and 322 steerage passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn; April 9, lat. 51 30, lon. 12 50 passed a Cardiff steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 50 20, lon. 13 18, passed a Guion steamer, bound E.; 17th lat. 41 51, lon. 58 27 passed a German bark showing signal letters J L H P; same day, lat. 41 46, lon. 58 55, passed a bark-rigged steamer bound W.; same day, exchanged signals with a steamer bound E., showing white, red, and white lights; 19th, passed a Cunard and a National steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Main, (Ger.,) De Limon, Bremen April 4, and Southampton 7th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co.; April 18, off Shinnecock, passed steam-ship Rhein, hence for Bremen, and off Fire Island, steam-ship Greece, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Maas, (Dutch,) Chevallier, Rotterdam, March 28, and Plymouth April 3, with mdse., and one cabin, and 282 steerage passengers, to Funch, Edye & Co. April 13, lat 46 17, lon. 42 57, passed two icebergs; 14th, lat. 45 16, lon. 48 52, passed schr. T. W. Merchant, (of Boston,) bound E.; same time passed large quantities of field ice.

Steam-ship City of Houston, Deering, New-Orleans, April 12, with mdse. and passengers to Chas H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship City of Panama, Dow, Aspinwall, April 8, with mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Company.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Chichester, Georgetown, D. C., and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to J. C. Kenyon.

Bark City of Bangor, Menzes, Nieuw Dieppe, Jan. 30, via Fayal March 16, in ballast to R. P. Buck & Co. Had a succession of violent gales the entire passage; lost and split sails; Feb. 10, north lat., fell in with bark Panama, (Norw.,) from London and Plymouth, which had been in collision, and was in a sinking condition; took off the Captain and crew, 14 in number, and landed them at Fayal, where we put in for a supply of provisions; is anchored off Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Garmouth, (of Garmouth,) McPherson, Messina 60 ds., with fruit to Baring Brothers & Co.

Bark Terese, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Wallace, Cienfuegos 14 ds., with sugar to J. & G. Fowler.

Bark Brage, (Norw.,) Larsen, Dublin 43 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark May Flower, (of New-Haven,) Sanfare, Port Spain, Trinidad, 15 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark Pietro G., (Ital.,) Schiaffino, Dunkirk, via Falmouth, 43 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark Else, (Aust.,) Geharbez, Cork 44 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Fortunata Barbera, (Ital.,) De Andreas, Plymouth, Eng., 55 ds., with chalk to order—vessel to A. P. Agresta.

Brig L. F. Munson, (of East Machias,) Brown, Messina 57 ds., with fruit to Devlin & Son.

Brig Orbit, Nash, Trinidad, Cuba, 16 ds., with sugar to Latasa & Co.—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. April 11, lat. 29 21, lon. 79 20, passed schr. Agnes J. Grace, (of Boston,) bound N.

Brig T. Remick, (of Boston,) Rose, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar to Jova & Co.

Brig Iri, (Aus.,) Paliaca, Bordeaux 54 ds., with mdse. to Daniel St. Amant & Son—vessel to Slocovich & Co.

Schr. Speculator, (of Halifax,) Peters, San Blas 21 ds., with cocoanuts to A. H. Bull—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Emelia, (of Arichat,) Richards, Cape Canso 10 ds., with fish to Hattan, Watson & Co.

Schr. Garrett P. Wright, Cropper, Virginia.

Schr. M. P. Willard, Willard, Portland, Me.

Schr. Zephyr, Daley, Gloucester.

Schr. F. Washburn, Morris, New-London.

Schr. James Fitch, Keaney, New-London.

Schr. Howard Macomber, Small, Portland, Me., with lumber to Crane & Austin.

Schr. James Buchanan, Kelly, Bridgeport.

Schr. Sterling, Allen, Bridgeport.

Schr. C. W. Cummins, Bolt, Providence.

Schr. Jessie Williams, Thompson, Boston.

Schr. M. A. Rowland, Rowland, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Thomas Hull, Brown, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ella Jane, Davis, Brookhaven.

Schr. L. C. Forster, Kelly, Dennis.

Schr. Goldsmith Maid, Warren, Gloucester.

Schr. Chas. A. Brown, Baker, Gloucester.

Schr. W. F. Phelps, Phillips, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jenny Lind, Spencer, Branford.

Schr. A. P. Avery, Ryan, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Wm. Farren, Lindsley, New-Haven.

Schr. John H. Bell, Higgins, Provincetown.

Schr. John Alderdice, Wells, Pigeon Cove.

Schr. Treasure, Taylor, Somerset.

Schr. Cornelius, Pratt, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ella Matthews, Elwell, Portsmouth, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ida, Hathaway, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cyrus Chamlin, Dayton, Fall River.

Schr. Z. Kenyon, Buckingham, Fall River.

Schr. Millie Frank, Edwards, Fall River.

Schr. Sunbeam, Kiley, Fall River.

Schr. Mist, Muncy, Fall River, for Trenton.

Schr. Surge, Warwick, Fall River, for Trenton.

Schr. S. L. Simmons, Gandy, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Palladium, Ryder, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HAVANA, April 19.—Arr. Brig Joseph Haseltine, from Troom.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

GLASGOW, April 19.—The State Line steam-ship State of Pennsylvania, Capt. Braes, from New-York April 4, has arrived out, with her piston broken.

QUEENSTOWN, April 19.—The Williams and Guion steam-ship Nevada, Capt. Forsyth, from New-York April 8, arr. to-night and proceeded to Liverpool.

The White Star steam-ship Adriatic, Capt. Perry, from New-York April 11, arr. here shortly after midnight.

PLYMOUTH, April 19.—The Hamburg-American Steam Packet Company's steam-ship Pommerania, Capt. Schwensen, from New-York April 9, for Hamburg, arr. this evening and proceeded.

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